

Israel rejects call for U.N. talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Israel has rejected a joint Romanian-Egyptian call for a United Nations-sponsored conference with the participation of all parties involved, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), to seek a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, Israeli Radio said Saturday night. The radio, monitored in Amman, quoted senior Israeli officials as saying that Israel does not agree to attend such a conference, the proposal for which was contained in joint communique issued in Cairo Saturday at the conclusion of an official two-day visit to Egypt by the Romanian president. The U.S.-sponsored Camp David agreement signed in 1979 between Egypt and Israel serves as the best means for negotiations on Palestinian "autonomy," the radio quoted the Israeli officials as saying. The Cairo communique also called for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all Israeli forces from Lebanon.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة، تأسست على يد المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



Tunisia, Bahrain urge Arab unity

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia and Bahrain expressed "great anxiety over the deterioration of relations between certain Arab countries" in a joint communique issued here Sunday. The Tunisian news agency TAP said. At the end of a four-day visit to Tunisia by Bahraini Premier Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman Al Khalifa, the communique said the two countries said the Gulf area had to be shielded from international conflicts and that the area's security was the responsibility of the Gulf states alone. It did not say which Arab countries' relations were causing concern. Last week Tunisian Premier Mohammad Mzali suggested that Arab disunity over conflicts in the Gulf and Lebanon might force the postponement of an Arab summit scheduled for next month in Saudi Arabia.

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Badran, Junblatt hold talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Lebanese opposition Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt had talks Sunday with Prime Minister Mudar Badran on developments in Lebanon and the planned national reconciliation conference, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Mr. Junblatt, leader of the mainly Druze PSP, is a key figure in the reconciliation talks expected to be held in Geneva at the end of this month.

Alia Beirut flight cancelled

AMMAN (Petra) — A regular Alia flight to Beirut was cancelled Sunday because the airliner was ordered to turn back by the control tower at Beirut airport, according to a statement in Amman by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. The statement said that passengers were later flown to the Lebanese capital by other airlines. Monday's Alia regular flight to Beirut will go ahead according to schedule, because the airport had not been officially closed, the statement said.

Shultz calls off C. American trip

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz has postponed his planned trip to Brazil and El Salvador this week because of the terrorist bombing of a U.S. Marine headquarters near Beirut, a State Department spokesman said Sunday. Mr. Shultz was scheduled to leave Monday for discussions with senior officials in both countries. Earlier story on page 8.

TASS accuses Reagan of 'hypocrisy, slander'

MOSCOW (R) — The official news agency TASS attacked President Reagan Sunday for his criticism of the Soviet attitude to arms control in a radio address Saturday night. Mr. Reagan accused Moscow of trying to maintain a monopoly of intermediate-range nuclear missiles and said it reacted with an automatic "no" to all U.S. arms reduction proposals at current negotiations in Geneva. "President Reagan has again made an attempt at slandering the USSR's principled stand at the Geneva talks," TASS said in a commentary on the address. It said Mr. Reagan had "hypocritically claimed" the U.S. was showing goodwill at the talks and had unjustifiably accused the Kremlin of putting obstacles in the way of an agreement.

Soviet oil output shows increase

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet oil and gas output was up on 1982 levels during the first nine months of this year but coal production was stagnant, according to government figures published Sunday. A report on economic performance from January to September showed that 463 million tonnes of oil were produced, a two per cent increase over last year's figure, and 393 billion cubic metres of gas, a rise of seven per cent.

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135 Marines, unknown number of French killed in deadly Beirut attack

Suicide bombers blast U.S., French soldiers

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Suicide commandos driving explosive-packed trucks blasted two bases of sleeping U.S. and French troops at dawn Sunday, killing more than 140 men and reducing the buildings to smoking heaps of rubble.

In Washington, the Pentagon said at least 135 U.S. servicemen were killed in the attack on a U.S. base near Beirut airport. U.S. officials said more than 100 were wounded.

Lebanese security sources said Sunday evening that 27 French troops died and 12 were wounded in an attack on a tall apartment block serving as a paratroop base in the southern suburbs of the city.

But a French spokesman declined to comment on the figures, saying he would not update an earlier toll of five dead, 15 wounded and 53 still unaccounted for.

It was by far the deadliest attack against the four-nation peace force in Beirut and the bloodiest blast in the city since August 1978 when about 175 people were killed in an explosion which destroyed an eight-storey block housing the military command of a Palestinian group.

The two blasts shook Beirut within seconds of each other around 6:30 (0430 GMT) Sunday morning, reducing the U.S. and French bases to smoking heaps of jagged debris.

The commander of the 1,600 U.S. Marines in Beirut, Colonel Tim Geraghty, immediately vowed they would press on with their peacekeeping role.

"These kinds of things just harden our resolve," Col. Geraghty

The New U.S. ambassador to Beirut, Reginald Bartholomew, who arrived to take up his post Saturday, inspected the ruined Marine base but made no statement to reporters.

The U.S. and French buildings were among the most tightly guarded in Beirut. U.S. officers said the truck crashed into the Marine compound from an airport parking lot, broke through an iron gate and a sentry post and smashed into the lobby of the building, where it detonated.

The Marine base was the headquarters of the "Battalion Landing Team," close to Beirut airport. It contained sleeping quarters for some 200 men, a chapel and a library. The Marines overall headquarters is in a separate building nearby which was slightly damaged.

Peace talks in doubt

The blasts threw into doubt plans to hold a long-delayed national reconciliation conference, scheduled for Geneva on Oct. 31, to draft a new power-sharing formula aimed at ending nine years of violence in Lebanon.

Prime Minister Shafiq Al-Wazzan said after a crisis meeting with top officials: "Whenever we make certain progress towards saving the country we are driven backwards by waves of evil."

Both the Americans and French said the blasts were caused by suicide commandos crashing trucks past guards and barriers and detonating massive explosive charges at the base of the buildings.

Marine spokesman Major Robert Jordan said the truck at the Marine building was loaded with about 900 kilograms of TNT. The blast left a crater nine metres deep and 13 metres wide.

The bombers struck as many of the Marines and other U.S. personnel slept. (Marine survivor recounts narrow escape, page 2)

Rescue work continues

Rescue workers struggled throughout the day with cranes, pneumatic drills, blow torches and sledgehammers to get to trapped Marines and sailors under the debris.

"They are going from point to point where there are vaults and empty spaces, calling down to see if they can get an answer," said Maj. Jordan, his arm spattered with blood.

Exploding ammunition, occasional sniper fire and the weight of the fallen concrete slabs slowed up the work and it was expected to take several days to clear the sites.

Maj. Jordan said records of who was in the building were buried under the rubble. He said 200 servicemen normally slept there although 30 to 40 were on leave in Egypt.

Both blasts smashed windows in a radius of more than 500 metres and scattered documents and debris over a wide area.

A Marine uniform lay on the ground 40 metres away from the base, twisted around a piece of metal. Books from the Marines library lay in the dirt.

One Marine said he went down to the basement with a gas mask to try to keep a raging blaze away from ammunition stores and to rescue colleagues. He said he saw bodies broken in two by the force of the blast.

Marines come under fire

The French base was an apartment block in the southern suburb of Jnah which served as home for some 100 paratroops of the 2,000-strong French contingent in the multinational force.

As rescue workers struggled to lift giant slabs of fallen concrete, snipers opened fire at Marine positions on the northeastern corner of the airport and some bullets struck the collapsed building, Maj. Jordan said.

Snipers also fired on U.S. positions at the Lebanese University Science Faculty east of the airport, and the Marines fired back in both cases.

Marines threw themselves to the ground on the airport road as bullets flew overhead for about two and a half hours.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blasts, the latest in a series of attacks against the U.S. and French troops in the force, which also includes Italian and British units.



American Marines carry a deeply wounded colleague for treatment after a dawn explosion at their base in Beirut which killed more than 135 American soldiers and an unknown number of French troops Sunday (A.P. wirephoto)

Three Lebanese civilians killed as Israelis, demonstrators clash

SARAFAND, Lebanon (Agencies) — Three Lebanese villagers were killed and more than 15 wounded Sunday when Israeli troops opened fire on demonstrators demanding the release of about 30 detainees in this southern village.

The villagers injured four of the Israeli soldiers with sticks and stones, eyewitnesses said.

All the detainees escaped in the confusion, but the Israelis later recaptured seven of them, local residents said.

The clashes began when demonstrators marched on to the village square and began throwing stones at the Israelis, who were holding the detainees there before moving them to headquarters in the market town of Nabatiyeh.

The eyewitnesses said villagers piled up stones and set fire to tyres at the entrances to Sarafand in an attempt to stop the Israelis bringing in reinforcements.

Israeli soldiers closed off a long stretch of the main coast road between the southern ports of Sidon and Tyre as fighting continued.

An Israeli military spokesman later confirmed the death of the three Lebanese civilians.

The clash erupted when the villagers tried to free the owners of a house who had been arrested after an Israeli patrol uncovered a large arms cache in the building, according to the spokesman.

The villagers attacked the patrol with knives, iron building rods and rocks, he said. The soldiers first fired warning

shots, the spokesman said, but the crowd grew larger, threw some of the Israeli soldiers to the ground and attempted to seize their weapons, the spokesman said.

According to the eyewitnesses, stones hit the Israeli commander and three of his men, who opened fire on the crowd with machine guns, wounding six.

Another six villagers were wounded when Israeli troops again opened fire to stop them leaving Sarafand, they said.

In the wake of the first confrontation, most of the village staged a sit-in while others moved towards the coast road.

The incident was the latest in a series of recent clashes between the Israeli occupation forces and Shiite Muslims.

Tehran says 128 killed, 400 injured in border towns

Iraq confirms missile attacks

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq said Sunday that its forces had mounted missile attacks on selected Iranian targets, while Iran said at least 128 people were killed in raids on two Iranian towns Saturday.

A military spokesman in Baghdad said Iraq's air force and missile units had mounted raids and rocket attacks on selected targets in retaliation for Iran's "new aggression" and artillery shelling of Iraqi border towns.

Iraq, which said Saturday it had mined approaches to the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini, warned Sunday that vital and strategic Iranian targets were within striking range of Iraqi forces in the three-year-old Gulf war. (See story on page 2)

Iraq, which launched a cross-border offensive on the war's northern front last Thursday, said the Iraqi missile attacks had killed 94 people in Masjed Suleyman and 34 in Dezful.

The national Iranian news agency IRNA said more than 400 people were injured in the towns in Iran's western oil province of Khuzestan, several hundred kilometres south of the current round of fighting.

Iraq's Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra, commenting on the

reported mining outside Bandar Khomeini at the head of the Gulf, said the move "proved Baghdad meant business."

It said mining the area was one of several otherwise unspecified measures Iraq would take to force Iran to make peace.

Iraq has threatened to close the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf, through which about a sixth of the non-communist world's oil supplies pass, if Iraq disrupts its oil shipments.

Harold Brown urges Western action if Iran blocks Hormuz; Ramadan concludes Gulf tour, page 2

Junblatt condemns bombings

AMMAN (J.T.) — Lebanese opposition leader Walid Junblatt condemned the bomb attacks that killed more than 135 U.S. and French soldiers in Beirut Sunday and said he had no knowledge of the perpetrators of the attacks.

"I do not know who is behind these attacks," the leader of the mainly Druze Progressive Party (PSP) told the Jordan Times. "I am very sorry for what happened and I would like to convey my condolences to the families of those killed," he said.

Mr. Junblatt also expressed hope that the planned Lebanese reconciliation talks in Geneva would find a solution to Lebanon's troubles.

Earlier on Sunday, Mr. Junblatt was quoted by a French radio station as denying any link with the blasts. "I have nothing to do with this affair," he told the radio in Amman. "These are two tragic

Gunman charged with threatening Reagan's life

AUGUSTA, Georgia (R) — A gunman who burst into the Augusta National Golf Club while President Reagan was playing out on the course was charged Saturday with kidnapping and with threatening the president's life.

The man, identified as Charles Harris, 45, of Augusta, crashed a truck through a club gate, fired one shot into a golf shop floor and demanded to see President Reagan.

White House officials insisted

that the president, who was shot in the chest in an assassination attempt in 1981, was never in personal danger.

But the gunman seized seven hostages, including White House aides David Fischer and Lanny Wiles, and a spokesman quoted one of them as saying he threatened to kill them unless he was put in touch with Mr. Reagan.

After being told that it was impossible for him to see Mr. Reagan in person, the gunman freed his hostages and was arrested.

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MIDDLE EAST

Marine survivor tells of miraculous escape

BEIRUT (R) — An American sailor described from his hospital bed how he limped to safety after a bomb reduced a U.S. Marines base in Beirut to rubble.

"I was sleeping when suddenly I saw fire and stuff coming down all around me. I screamed 'help me', but all I could see was a bunch of people hanging around.

"I don't know what time it was — I remember sitting in a corner and I saw like a hole with light coming through. So I tore my blanket and tied it round my leg and started walking to try to get out.

"It was just like a big nightmare," he said.

The 21-year-old sailor from Norfolk, Virginia, was one of the lucky ones among the estimated 160 to 170 U.S. servicemen sleeping in the building. He escaped with only light wounds in the leg.

but appeared too shocked to give his name clearly.

He was rushed by ambulance to the privately-run Barbir hospital in west Beirut where staff said they had received one dead and seven wounded from the blast at the Marines' battalion landing team base near the airport.

As he spoke, wounded Marines groaned in pain as local doctors treated them in the emergency room. A trail of blood led from the hospital entrance.

Asked how many casualties he saw, the sailor replied: "I helped three of them out with me — they are the only ones I saw."

"I don't know what caused it

exactly, but it had to be pretty big — to flatten a whole building of four stories."

A Marine carried into the hospital aboard a stretcher screamed "it hurts all over" as doctors felt his limbs to test for broken bones.

Doctors said the Marine, who could say only that his name was Morris, had suffered head wounds but was in no danger.

The casualties from the dawn blast at the Marines base, and a simultaneous one at a French base, were brought to Beirut hospitals as well as being taken by helicopter for treatment aboard the ships of the U.S. Sixth Fleet lying offshore.

At least five French troops too, were reportedly killed in the dawn blasts. Fifteen more were injured and 53 were still unaccounted for.

Until Sunday, the casualties in the French force were 17 dead, some in accidents, and about 40 injured.

'West should strike if Gulf is blocked'

TOKYO (R) — Former U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown said in an interview published Saturday that in his opinion the West should retaliate if Iran blocked the Strait of Hormuz.

Mr. Brown, now visiting Japan, told the mass-circulation daily Asahi Shimbun that Iraq's statement that it had mined the approaches to Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini was "potentially dangerous."

He said the United States and other Western nations should not tolerate an interruption in their oil imports and should take retaliatory measures if the Strait of Hormuz was blocked.

But he said a blockade would not be technically easy for Iran and the West was capable of removing mines if Iran mined the strait.



JUNBLATT ENTERTAINS: Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party in Lebanon, is seen here on the patio of his home in Mouchkatra in the Shouf Mountains. He was entertaining Lebanese army officers in Luncheon. (A.P. wirephoto)

Iraqi envoy concludes lightning tour of Gulf

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan has returned to Baghdad after a flying tour of three Gulf states and exchanges of messages between President Saddam Hussein and their leaders on recent Gulf War developments.

Mr. Ramadan's tour, Friday came a few hours after Iraq announced it had laid mines around the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini at the head of the Gulf and

warned ships to keep clear.

The official Iraqi news agency quoted Mr. Ramadan as having said on his return from Oman, Qatar and Bahrain that his talks had covered bilateral relations and other developments, particularly relating to the Gulf war.

He reaffirmed "Iraq's ability to continue defending its sovereignty ... as long as the Iranian regime continued its aggression," the agency reported.

Egypt says Palestinian radicals planned killings

CAIRO (R) — Interior Minister Hassan Abu Basha said that members of a radical Palestinian group came to Egypt recently to kill moderate Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders living here.

Mr. Abu Basha was asked at a news conference Saturday night about press reports here last month that members of a breakaway Palestinian group led by Abu Nidal came to Egypt on a sabotage mission and had been deported. "I believe that one of their objectives was to assassinate some of the Palestinian leaders," Mr. Abu Basha said.

He was questioned about allegations by leading PLO official Salah Khalaf, better known as

Abu Iyad, that Egypt had deported 300 Palestinians and banned others from studying at university.

Mr. Abu Iyad said on Wednesday that he was appalled at the number of Palestinians deported for alleged implication in a plot to overthrow the government of President Hosni Mubarak.

Mr. Abu Basha said some Palestinians had been deported because their papers were not in order, but denied that 300 had been expelled or that there was a ban on Palestinians studying here.

He said 12 terrorist groups had been rounded up in Egypt in the past year but they had posed no threat to Egypt's stability and there had been no attempt to assassinate Mr. Mubarak.

Fateh rebels reportedly liaise with Abu Nidal

DAMASCUS (R) — A breakaway Palestinian guerrilla group led by Abu Nidal is liaising with rebels against Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, a rebel leader said Saturday.

Abu Saleh, political leader of rebels within Mr. Arafat's own mainstream PLO group, Fateh, said in an interview here with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) he hoped Abu Nidal would join his cause.

Abu Nidal was expelled from the PLO in 1974 and it has sentenced him to death for allegedly trying to kill Mr. Arafat.

Abu Nidal claimed responsibility for the 1982 assassination attempt on the Israeli ambassador in London, Shlomo

Argov, which took place just before Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

His group has claimed responsibility for attacks on both moderate Palestinian and Jewish targets.

Abu Saleh said Saturday he did not agree with Abu Nidal's methods. "Terrorism is not an asset to a revolution," he said.

But he said Abu Nidal might have a contribution to make to what he called the "post-Arafat" phase in Fateh.

Abu Saleh said he had not met Abu Nidal in person for years but that contacts between them had recently been renewed. He said he considered Abu Nidal "a sincere man", adding that in his view they had no political differences.

Kenyan leader arrives in Saudi Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi arrived in Jeddah Sunday on an official visit to Saudi Arabia, the official Saudi press agency reported.

It said Mr. Moi, accompanied by a high-level delegation, was met by King Fahd and senior Saudi officials at the airport.

Hungarian military chief visits Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — The Hungarian army Chief of Staff Stephan Olah discussed military cooperation Sunday with Kuwait's chief of staff, Abdullah Faraj Al Ghanem, official sources said.

Gen. Olah arrived here Saturday on an official visit.

Omani, Chinese envoys hold initial round of talks

MUSCAT (R) — Visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqin Sunday discussed bilateral cooperation with Omani Deputy Prime Minister for Security and Defence Fahar Bin Taimur Al-Said, officials said.

Mr. Wu also met Omani Deputy Prime Minister for Financial and Economic Affairs Oais Abdul-

Mounim Al-Zawawi but no details were released on either session.

The Chinese minister, who arrived on Thursday for an official visit to the sultanate, has been discussing ways to improve economic and commercial ties between Peking and Muscat.

3 Turkish candidates hold televised debate

ANKARA (R) — Millions watched as leaders of Turkey's three political parties held their first television debate Saturday night prior to Nov. 6 general elections which will restore civilian government after three years of military rule.

Turgut Ozal of the Conservative Motherland Party, who matersminded Turkey's economic recovery after the 1980 military coup, dominated the two-hour debate, hammering home his anti-inflationary, free-market policies.

The main opposition to the 56-year-old former deputy prime minister came from ex-bureaucrat Necdet Calp who heads the mildly socialist Populist Party. Mr. Calp, 61, said he favoured a mixed economy but with the state playing a greater role.

Most commentators agreed Sunday that retired Gen. Turgut Sunalp of the Conservative Nationalist Democracy Party was a disappointing debater as he was halting and often read from notes.

Gen. Sunalp, 66 and widely believed to be favoured by the ruling generals, advocated a mixed economy with more emphasis on the private sector.

Writing in the newspaper Milliyet, columnist Mumtaz Soysal said: "In this oral exam, Ozal and

Calp pass. Sunalp needs a re-take."

The main streets of Ankara and Istanbul, Turkey's largest city, were almost deserted as the three men discussed mainly general policy intentions, with only brief references to foreign affairs.

One newspaper said that out of 1.186 people it surveyed by telephone, all but 44 were watching the three men, who were sitting close together, scrupulously polite to each other and carefully avoiding criticism of the coup or its aftermath.

The regime has warned against any return to the fierce rivalries and violence that marred politics before the coup.

President Kenan Evren has said that martial law would be maintained for some time after the poll because "the roots of some nests of treachery have not yet been scratched out."

The three party leaders pledged to clamp down on any re-emergence of political violence after the return to civilian government.

The three parties are the only ones allowed to contest the elections, the first since the military take-over. All pre-coup parties were abolished and 12 new parties founded after a ban on politics was lifted were ruled out of the elections.

Baghdad reminds Iran about Iraqi strike range

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's ruling Baath Party newspaper Al-Thawra warned Sunday that vital and strategic Iranian targets lay within striking range of Iraqi forces in the three-year-old Gulf war.

Commenting on Saturday's announcement that Iraq had mined the entrance to the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini, the newspaper said the measure "proved Baghdad meant business."

It said the mining of the area at the head of the Gulf was one of several otherwise unspecified measures Iraq would take to force Iran to make peace.

"Iraq owns modern means that

will put all Iranian strategic and vital targets within the range of its military operations zone... it (Iraq) will shoulder no responsibility for the harm and destruction Iran will suffer if its rulers continue their aggression on Iraq," the commentary said.

It called on the international community to put pressure on Iran to halt what it said was Tehran's aggression and human-wave assaults.

Baghdad Radio, meanwhile, broadcast a commentary which said: "Iran's oil island of Kharg was also within the zone of the area sea-mined Saturday by Iraq

along with Bandar Khomeini."

It was not clear from this whether mines had been laid around Kharg Island, Iran's main oil export terminal in the Gulf. No mention of this was made in Saturday's statement that the approaches to Bandar Khomeini, some 160 kilometres northwest of Kharg Island, had been mined.

"Iraq owns huge potentials to strike economic and military targets deep inside Iran," the radio added.

Earlier, Iraq said it had fired missiles on selected Iranian targets, adding that this had been in retaliation for Iranian attacks on Iraqi border towns.

Iraq said 128 people were killed and about 400 injured when Iraqi missiles hit the western Iranian towns of Masjed Suleyman and Dezful.

An Iraqi military spokesman said its air force and missile units had hit Iranian targets in retaliation for Iran's "new aggression on our territories and their artillery shelling of our border towns."

The latest in a series of missile attacks on Iranian targets came as the two sides reported continued fighting in the Penjwin border area east of the major Iraqi oil town of Kirkuk.

New governor appointed for Iraqi leader's home province

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's President Saddam Hussein has replaced his half-brother Wabban Ibrahim Tikriti as governor of Salahaddin Province north of Baghdad, the official Iraqi news agency INA reported Sunday.

The agency named the new governor of Salahaddin, which includes Mr. Hussein's birth village of Awja, as Mohammad Zimam Abdul-Razzaq, a leading official in the ruling Baath Party.

No mention was made of the president's other half-brother Barzan Ibrahim Tikriti, who was identified as chief of Iraqi intelligence in a book he published earlier this year on assassination attempts against Mr. Hussein.

Syria trains 10,000-strong youth army

By Dina Matar

Reuter.

DAMASCUS — Jaida Deeb, a 17-year-old girl paratrooper, picked a writhing snake from the ground and twisted its neck until the venom spurted out as Syria's President Hafez Al Assad and top military aides looked on.

"This is part of the training we undergo," said Deeb, a member of a 10,000-strong military auxiliary force made up of youths and girls between the ages of 16 and 20.

"We must get used to snakes and eat them if the enemy cuts off our food supplies," she told reporters at graduation ceremonies for a new 3,000-member youth unit.

President Assad praised the youngsters at the graduation, telling them: "You are the youth of Syria... you are its army."

The youth force was founded in 1980 and all members are volunteers from Syrian secondary

schools, officials said.

"Syria is keen to prepare its youth to carry out their assigned role, that is to achieve Syria's aims of unity, freedom and socialism," they said.

Besides the youth force, there is an obligatory course for schoolchildren that is more like a scout's course than military training. But it does have an additional aim of preparing children for service in the youth army.

University students belong to a different militant body called the "national union", an affiliate of the ruling Baath Socialist Party.

Officials said the announced task of the teenage army was to help the regular Syrian armed forces in case of attack or to help quash internal disturbances.

President Assad's presence at the graduation ceremony was an indication of the importance the government attached to the youth movement.

He told graduates: "Syria will stand against any aggression fac-

ing it or the Arab Nation... the era of fear is gone.

"But we have to prepare ourselves because our enemy, Israel, is exploiting the world for its own interests and in pursuance of its expansionist plans."

The graduates attended a three-month course during which the boys and girls were trained in the use of heavy and light arms, tank warfare and parachuting.

Officials said that six girls had died since 1980 during the training when their parachutes had failed to open.

Damascus residents said the government had used youth units to quell an uprising last year by the fundamentalist Muslim Brotherhood movement in the central Syrian town of Hama.

Boys and girls in camouflage paratrooper uniforms and carrying machine-guns have become a familiar sight on Syrian streets, often causing long traffic hold-ups as they stroll in groups down the roads.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran

17:40 Children's programme

18:05 Children's programme

18:25 Children's programme

19:20 Programmes review

19:30 Local Programme

20:00 News Summary

20:30 Local Programme

21:30 Arabic Series

22:30 Arabic Variety

23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme

19:00 News in French

19:30 News in Hebrew

20:30 Comedy: Benson

21:00 One Hundred Great Paintings

21:10 Nancy Astor — Episode 4

22:00 News in English

22:15 The A-Team

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM

& partly on 9560 KHz. SW

07:00 Morning Show

07:30 News Bulletin

08:00 News Summary

08:05 Morning Show

11:00 Pop Session

12:00 News Summary

12:05 Pop Session

13:00 News Summary

13:05 News Bulletin

14:00 News Bulletin

14:10 Instrumentals

14:30 Over a Cup of Tea

15:00 News in French

16:00 News Summary

16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites

17:00 Book Club

17:45 Pope Session

18:00 News Summary

18:05 Sports Round-up

18:30 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral

19:00 Newsweek

19:30 Date with a Star

20:00 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary

21:05 News Summary

22:00 News Summary

24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz.

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Clinging to the Wreckage 06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 07:30 Picking up Bluegrass 07:45 The Nature of Britain 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Baker's Half Dozen 09:00 World News 09:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Vienna Nights 10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 Waveguide 11:25 Good Books 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Music Now 12:15 Short Story 12:30 Rock Salad 13:00 World News 13:05 News About Britain 13:15 In Passagion 13:30 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Brain of Britain 1983 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:30 Country Style 15:45 People of the Pacific Centre 16:15 Letter from Ireland 16:30 Musical Milestones 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentator 18:15 Hot Air 18:30 Coast to Coast 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Book Choice 19:15 My World 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Lord Hamlet with his Doublet: All Unravelled 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Footballs' Choice 22:00 World News 22:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sports International 23:00 Network U.K. 23:15 In Passagion 23:30 Rock Salad 24:00 World News 24:05 The World Today 06:25 Book Choice 06:30 Financial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-up 07:00 World News 07:05 Commentator 07:15 Hot Air 07:30 Brain of Britain 1983

VOICE OF AMERICA

1206, 5965, 7200, 15205, 17275 KHz.

06:00 VOA Morning News, News summaries: Daily business report, Science and medicine, Sports reports: VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion round-ups: Daily documentary analysis 17:00 News 17:10 Magazine Show 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 News Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Magazine Show 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 News Music USA 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Newsline/Features

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings by Adnan Al Hilu, at the Holiday Inn.

* Paintings by Gaetano Fabris, at the Alia Art Gallery.

* Wood carvings and artificial flowers exhibit by Ibrahim Arar at the Jerusalem Media Hotel.

* "Two Brothers" modern art exhibition, at the Professional Associations Complex.

* Exhibition on the conservation of historical buildings, at the British Council.

* Paintings by Omar Shahwan, at the French Cultural Centre.

* The Goethe Institute presents an exhibition by the German artist Bruggi Flade with 32 drawings about Amman and Jordan at the Regency Palace Hotel, Monday 5:30 p.m., Oct. 30.

FILM

* "Quotations Juillet" by Rene Clair, at the French Video Centre.

VIDEO

* French video programme for children starts at the French Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre — Tel. 6610267

American Centre — 44371

British Council Library — 41526

British Council — 36147-N

French Cultural Centre — 37009

Goethe Institute — 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre — 4203

Spanish Cultural Centre — 24049

Turkish Cultural Centre — 39777

Haya Arts Centre — 665195

Hussain Youth City — 667181

Y.W.C.A. — 41793

Amman Municipal Library — 36111

University of Jordan Library — 413553.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Minsharah, Jabal Luwdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Loose Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Loose Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 415261.

PRAYER TIMES

04:24 Fajr

05:40 (Sunrise) Shuruq

11:21 Dhuhur

14:31 Asr

16:55 Maghreb

18:17 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 33250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:55 Cairo (EA)

08:05 Cairo (RJ)

08:45 Agaba (RJ)

09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)

09:15 Damascus (RJ)

09:30 Jeddah (RJ)

09:30 Riyadh (RJ)

09:40 Dhahran (RJ)

09:45 Kuwait (RJ)

09:50 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)

10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)

10:30 Beirut (RJ)

10:50 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)

13:00 Moscow (SU)

13:25 Jeddah (SV)

14:00 Belgrade, Istanbul (JA)

14:40 Kuwait (KAC)

15:20 Jeddah, Medina (SV)

15:30 Cairo (RJ)

16:30 Bangkok (RJ)

16:30 Beirut (RJ)

16:45 Tunis, Athens (TU)

17:15 New York, Amsterdam (BA)

17:20 London, Belgrade (RJ)

18:15 Bahrain (RJ)

18:30 Cairo (EA)

18:45 Amsterdam, Athens, Beirut (KLM)

19:05 Cairo (EA)

19:20 Jeddah (SV)

20:40 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)

DEPARTURES

06:15 Damascus (RJ)

06:30 Beirut (RJ)

07:00 Agaba (RJ)

07:40 Larnaca, Paris (AF)

07:55 Cairo (RJ)

08:30 Athens (OA)

08:15 Damascus, Zurich (SR)

12:00 Paris, London (RJ)

11:00 Vienna, New York (EA)

11:00 Athens (RJ)

11:30 Cairo (RJ)

11:45 Bahrain (RJ)

12:00 Paris, London (RJ)

12:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)

13:00 Bahrain

Resolutions to tighten up community colleges

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-day conference on community colleges ended here Sunday with recommendations designed to improve the standard and functioning of community colleges in Jordan.

The conference adopted a speech delivered on behalf of Crown Prince Hassan Saturday at the opening of the conference by Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Qattan, as an official document and a basic plan for the conference.

The recommendations included a call for the establishment of an institution to look after the affairs of community colleges admin-

istratively, technically and for developing general examinations that can serve as a criterion to measure the skills and competence of college graduates in various specialisations.

The recommendations also called for the drawing up of a plan to train staff employed by the colleges such as teachers, technicians and administrators, and supported the idea of creating a board of trustees at each college.

The conference stressed the need for linking the college programmes with development plans in Jordan.

Talks focus on economic cooperation with Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — Four sub-committees, set up by the joint Jordanian-Iraqi ministerial committee Saturday, held meetings Sunday to discuss bilateral cooperation in trade, industry, agriculture, transport and communications, as well as oil and financial matters.

The joint committee, which started work Saturday, is due to end its work Monday with the signing of the meeting's minutes, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Trade where the meetings are taking place.

Yarmouk offers expertise

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University has offered Oman advice, expertise and technical assistance in establishing and running its new Qaboos University.

These offers were contained in a message sent to the director of the university in Muscat, Dr. Sadek Ismail, from Dr. Adnan Badran, president of Yarmouk University.

Yarmouk University places all its experience and expertise at the disposal of the Qaboos University which is still under construction in manifestation of brotherly ties between Oman and Jordan, the message said.

In his message, Dr. Badran extended an invitation to Dr. Ismail to visit Yarmouk University.

Conferees tour rural projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday accompanied delegations participating in the conference on women's role in food production on a field trip in and around the Princess Rahma Community Development Centre at Allan, west of here.

The tour started with a visit to a home in the area where the Queen and the delegations inspected a project of home-grown produce which is being undertaken by the centre in cooperation with UNICEF, the U.N. Children Fund, with the purpose of increasing the income of local families.

The next stop on the tour was at a dress making and needlework centre run by a local women's cooperative, and the party was briefed on the services the society offers to help the local community achieve self-sufficiency in different fields.

While in the area, the Queen and the delegations helped the local farmers collect the olive crop.

The party then called at the Princess Rahma Centre and were briefed by its director on cooperation between the local inhabitants and the government especially in improving the social and economic standard of the local community through the execution of a number of programmes and training courses with multipurpose objectives.

The party's next stop was at the Arab heritage exhibition which is organised by the Ministry of Social Development. The visiting group examined the different products on display which had been prepared by the local women taking part in the centre's training programmes.

While at the centre, the Queen met participants in a course on preparing and planning primary health care programmes, and was briefed on the course and the subjects it offers.

The Queen also met members of the Subeihi Women's Society and learnt about its activities and the training courses they have held in typing and dress making.

The Queen concluded the tour with a visit to the children's club at Allan and was introduced to the services offered to children to develop their physical and mental capabilities.

Queen Noor and her party later visited the Allan health centre and were briefed on the services offered to the public.

They also inspected the agricultural exhibition which was being organised by the local agriculture department.

Seminar to study Islamic conquest

AMMAN (Petra) — The next conference on Bilad Al Sham will be held in Amman in October 1984, according to Dr. Adnan Al Bakhit, director of the manuscripts and documentation centre at the University of Jordan.

Dr. Bakhit, who is the rapporteur of the conference's follow-up committee, said "now that three conferences have been held on Bilad Al Sham, it has been decided that the coming meetings will be held in the form of seminars, each handling one aspect of the history of Bilad Al Sham in a more detailed manner." The next seminar will be devoted to Islamic conquests in Bilad Al Sham, Dr. Bakhit said.

In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Dr.

Bakhit reviewed the most important results of the first seminar on Bilad Al Sham which ended last weekend, and said that a special committee had been formed to supervise the publication of research studies presented at the three conferences as well as all other studies on Bilad Al Sham.

The main aim of doing that is to deepen scientific research and to

place the results and findings at the disposal of the Ministry of Education's specialists, scholars and Jordanian intellectuals and students alike, Dr. Bakhit said.

The special committee, he added, will conduct a study of all the research with a view to compiling the findings in as simple a manner as possible, with the purpose of making them accessible.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince Mohammad Bridge to close

AMMAN (Petra) — Prince Mohammad Bridge across the River Jordan will be closed Monday for technical reasons, according to an announcement by the Public Security Department Sunday. It said that travellers to the West Bank should not go to that crossing point from Monday onwards.

Alia seeks to increase Aqaba flights

AMMAN (Petra) — Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, is studying the possibility of operating three flights between Aqaba and Amman airports, a spokesman for Alia said. He said that Alia plans to increase the number of flights from one a day.

Citrus tree spraying campaign begins

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), is implementing a comprehensive spraying campaign against pests which harm citrus trees. The campaign, to spray 3,000 dunums, is concentrated in the North Shuna, Kafrein and Al Rama regions of the Jordan Valley. The ministry also called on farmers to cooperate with officials conducting the campaign by removing infected trees either on their farms or close by farms.

Natal care seminar held

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on children's nutritional levels and care for pregnant woman was held Sunday at the Hai Nazzal community development centre. The seminar discussed diseases which affect babies, care of women during pregnancy as well as ways to ensure the health of the foetus. The seminar aims at promoting health and cultural awareness among women and it was attended by a large number of local women.

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Truck row to be settled by arbitration committee

AMMAN (J.T.) — The joint Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company said Sunday its dispute with a West German firm over the ownership of 400 trucks now idle at Aqaba would be settled through arbitration.

The company said earlier this month it would take over the trucks from Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nuernberg (MAN) because MAN had not fulfilled an agreement to transport goods to Iraq through Aqaba.

The director-general of Iraqi-Jordanian land, 'Eid Al Fayed, was quoted by Reuters as saying an arbitration committee of two members from each company under a neutral director would decide the ownership issue, but membership of the committee had not yet been decided.

"We are still exchanging names, but hope we will be able to decide on the members in about 10 days," Mr. Fayed was quoted as

saying.

He said earlier the trucks would automatically become Iraqi-Jordanian Land company property when the two-year agreement runs out today (Monday), and the company would not compensate MAN for the trucks unless ordered to do so by the arbitration committee.

The West German truck-making and transport company earlier claimed it had lost 11.5 million dinars (about \$29 million) under the agreement.

Mr. Fayed said earlier MAN had failed to invest an agreed two million Jordanian dinars (\$5.5 million) in garages and checkpoints along the 1,225-

kilometre Aqaba to Baghdad route and had not transported the agreed volume of goods.

Mr. Fayed attributed MAN's losses to inexperience in the trucking business and problems with drivers and said its claims that it did not have enough Iraqi cargo to transport was unfounded.

The Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company was set up by the governments of Iraq and Jordan in 1980 to transport goods to Iraq, whose own ports were blocked shortly after the Iran-Iraq war started in September of that year.

Predicting a rise in demand which the trucking firms in the two countries could not meet, the company agreed that MAN and Austrian truck-makers Steyr would transport half of the four million tonnes of goods annually imported by Iraq via Aqaba.

The volume of goods transported has been lower than anticipated because of a drop in Iraq's oil revenue.

Anani outlines employment position

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian working women constituted nearly five per cent of the total workforce in Jordan in 1975, but this figure jumped to 20 per cent in 1983, according to Dr. Jawad Al Anani, the minister of labour.

He used this statistics during a lecture he delivered at the Philadelphia Lions Club in Amman Sunday in which he reviewed the main characteristics of employment and manpower in Jordan.

Jordan's community is mostly made up of youth with nearly 51 per cent of the population under 15 years, that is due to the high birth-rate of nearly 47 per thousand, Dr. Anani said.

This large number of youngsters of course places an additional burden on the workforce in the country who form just 20 per cent of the total population, Dr. Anani added.

Almost 57 per cent of the population lives in the greater Amman area, but this population distribution is disproportionate to the distribution of natural resources, a fact which restricts our

capacity for utilising these resources because we have to rely on foreign workers.

In his lecture, Dr. Anani said that there has been a limited degree of unemployment among university graduates in certain specialisations, and he put forward solutions for dealing with this unemployment which, he said, is at an insignificant level in Jordanian society.

CORRECTION

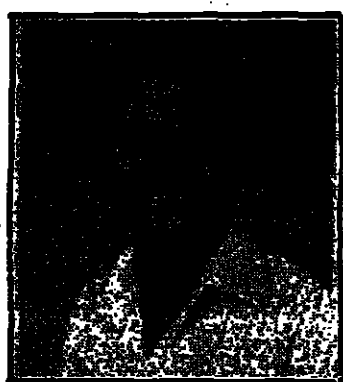
In a Jordan Times item reporting the death of Mr. Daoud Elissa yesterday, we mentioned that he became owner and chief editor of "Al alastine" newspaper after the death of his owner. In fact after the death of Mr. Issa Elissa the owner of "Al alastine" in 1950, its owner and chief editor became Mr. Raja Elissa, until it ceased publication in 1967. The recently deceased Mr. Daoud Elissa was general manager of the paper throughout this period.

Hamdan, talented but disappointing

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Omar Hamdan is probably one of the most capable young artists in the country. A bald statement but one which is validated by some of the paintings at the French Cultural Centre this week where Hamdan is holding his first solo exhibition. To start with, take the little pencil drawings of his fellow artists. Hasty sketches drawn when they were all together in Aqaba for the Spring Festival two long years ago. Yet, through them, he manages to convey difficult nuances of character. Nabif's quiet diffidence. Mazim's bold twinkle — that are hard to put into words. Then there are some of the artist's abstract landscapes, a mode of expression that Hamdan is particularly good at. For, like a dancer who performs a difficult movement effortlessly and gracefully, making it look so easy. Hamdan gives these paintings a deceptive simplicity.

All his abilities in this genre come together in "Foret et Lac en Finland". It is a strange painting that has been built up with a series of rapid brushstrokes which place subtle shades of khaki greens and dusty blues unerringly so that positive balances negative, so that the plane of the painting rises and falls with secret depths and shadows. Over this single coat of transparent colour that allows no overpainting of mistakes, race impatient black lines that impart a spontaneous dynamism. But what this painting shows more than anything else is that it could have only



Omar Hamdan

been painted by an artist with a deep understanding and control of what he is doing and it indicates that Hamdan is an artist of increasing maturity confidence and ability.

ART REVIEW

There are touches of inspiration in some of his other pieces, both abstract and figurative. There are the rising yellows, oranges and reds in the gentle washes of "Inspiration du Desert", and there are the creamy, thickly overpainted spots of colour dashing together in the midst of glowing white rectangles in "Du Sud de la Jordanie". There is also the tension, the edging together of planes in his "Nature Abstraite" series and there is the tiny red spot in "Bleu

et Noir" without which the painting would lose its potency.

All these aspects, particularly that latter red spot, show Hamdan to be a talented artist so why, when the exhibition is taken as a whole, is it disappointing, and vaguely unsatisfactory?

One valid comment was that, while it is important to be always experimenting with new ideas, is it necessary to exhibit them all? Surely one of the aims of a good exhibition is to make some kind of a clear statement, so perhaps Hamdan could have been a little more selective in what he chose to show, particularly in the case of his portraits as all the different styles — the realistic, the heavily shadowed, the mysteriously half veiled, the stereotypic, — leave one confused and a little bewildered as to what the artist is really trying to say.

Perhaps another reason for the slight feeling of unease about the exhibition is that many of Hamdan's paintings lack substance and there is feeling of hasty, not quite thoughtful enough execution about them. And because we know Hamdan is more than capable, because he is good we are unwilling to accept less than the best from him.

The paintings are all for sale, prices ranging from JD 70 to JD 200. The exhibition runs until Tuesday October 25.

FROM THE PRODUCER TO THE CONSUMER

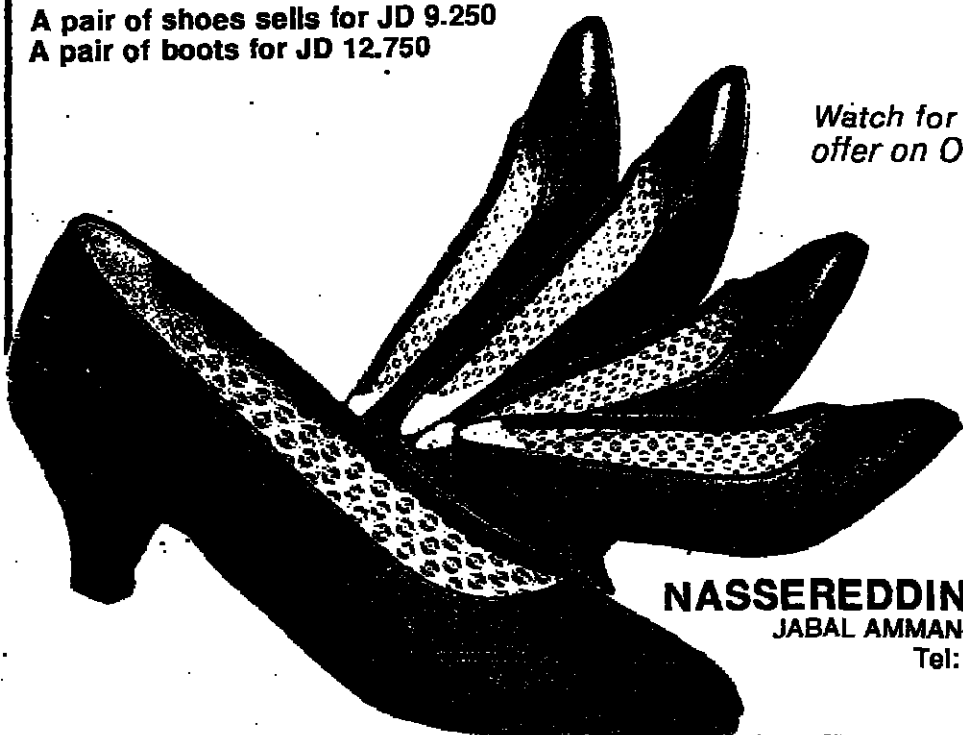
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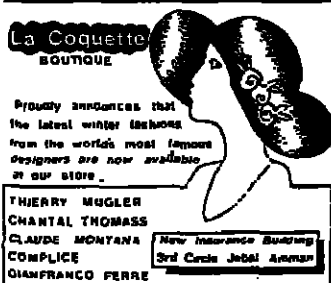
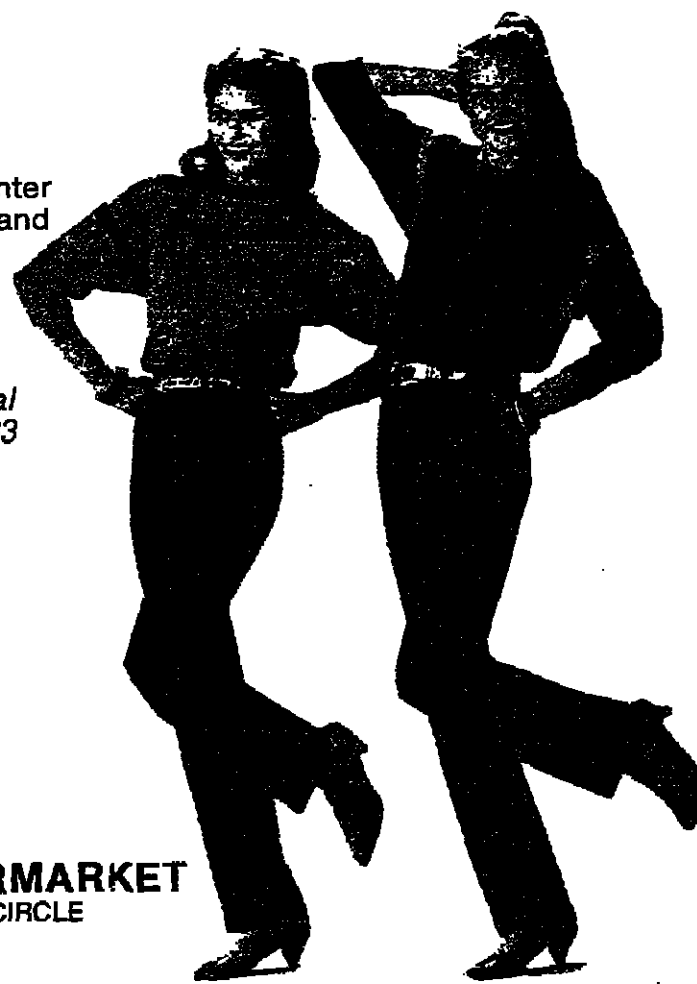
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Jordan Times

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The vicious circle expands

THE TERRIBLE loss of life among the American and French contingents of the Multi-National Force in Beirut on Sunday is shocking and deplorable. If such acts of violence and merciless killing, which have been the hallmark of a Middle East torn by strife and bloodshed for many years now, are allowed to continue for much longer, we must brace ourselves for the worst, for the worst is coming.

On a sad occasion like this, individuals, peoples and governments sit to think about it all and mull over things. Just when plans for a Lebanese national reconciliation near completion, this blast comes to throw doubts over every sincere effort towards the restoration of Lebanon. Is there a conspiracy to set the clock back on what has been accomplished already? Or is it just another revenge-taking act, designed to prevent peace from returning to this region, after a long and hard absence?

Over the past year, troops of the international peacekeeping force have been made to pay with their lives for the quagmire of Lebanon's deadly politics. Many Lebanese, Syrians and Palestinians have also perished either fighting for survival or jockeying for positions. Almost everybody, however, has had to suffer from the wrath Israel brought unto Lebanon and the Arab World, right from the day the Zionist state sent its invasion army across the Lebanese border.

It would have been totally unnecessary for the French, the Americans or, for that matter, any nation to send their best boys to be killed in Lebanon today, if the international community could in the first place restrain the Israelis from pushing to Beirut last summer. And something else could have been done to avert the latest cycle of violence, in the Shouf mountains and around Beirut, if Israel did not have so much of a free hand to make its partial withdrawal to the Awali River last month.

Time and again, the Arabs warned against Israel's dangerous policies in the region, its adventures and forays in neighbouring states, and against the consequences of such irresponsible practices, that the world almost turned a deaf ear to our warnings and pleas. Still, Israel did not seem to care; and, tomorrow, it will have all been only the Arabs' fault that so many are being killed, in the eyes of the Israeli military regime and its Zionist lobby.

This is not the time to lay the blame on anybody for the failure to cut Israel down to size during all these past years. But, for all we know, Israel takes a large and direct responsibility for those who masterminded and carried out the outrageous massacre of American and French troops in Beirut on Sunday.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israel lays trap

ISRAEL HAS announced measures designed to prolong the stay of its forces in Lebanon. The Israelis aimed to destroy any hope for peace and increase the suffering of the Lebanese people. Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon is a basic prerequisite for the establishment of peace in Lebanon and the new arrangements by Israeli authorities are meant to stop such a withdrawal, and place new obstacles in all paths that might lead to peace.

Clearly Israel has translated into practise its real intentions and this ought to prompt the Lebanese to take speedy action to bring about the national reconciliation conference and so thwart all Israeli designs on their country. Israel hopes that its new arrangements in the south will act as a time bomb to blow up the long-awaited conference and so scatter the leaders of the various factions and groups away from the negotiating table. It is a trap set to destroy Lebanon, but the Lebanese should act now to abort Israeli ambitions.

Al Dustour: Iran should face facts

THE IGNOMINIOUS defeat of the Iranian forces at the hand of the Iraqi forces is sufficient to give the Iranian regime an unforgettable lesson. The Iranians should realise that their attempts to attack Iraqi territory will always end in total failure. Iraq has been extending a peaceful hand to the Iranians, but the Tehran regime seems to be determined to pursue a losing war in the Gulf. Therefore, the Iraqis have the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary to destroy Iran's economy and only then the Iranian regime might recover its sense and respond favourably to peace bids.

Iraq's mining of the Iranian ports comes as a first step in its drive to paralyse the Iranian economy. No doubt the Iraqi military supremacy would enable it to carry out its retaliatory measures against Iran with considerable success. The world now watches the developments in the Gulf and can only put most of the blame on the Iranians who so far have lent only a deaf ear to all bids for peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: A pitiable situation

THERE IS absolutely no reason for the continuation of the Gulf war. The most recent Iranian offensive against the Iraqi Penjeun area which has been aborted by the Iraqis, demonstrates the underestimation of the Iranian regime of the formidable power of the Iraqis and their retaliatory measures. Despite the successive defeats for Iran, its regime seems to be intent on pursuing a losing battle. For the second time in one month, the Iraqis have proved that they are well equipped, well prepared and powerful enough to destroy any Iranian offensive any time.

It is really a pitiable situation to see the Iranian regime pursuing the fighting and losing thousands killed and injured, not to mention the devastating consequences for its economy, without any hope of achieving any success against the Iraqis.

DE FACTONOMICS

Jordan's ailing firms and government responsibility

By T.A. Jaber

WITH THE world economic recession and the liquidity squeeze and instability in our region which usually affect economic conditions in Jordan, a good number of Jordanian firms are presently in the red. Their weakness appears in many forms, particularly in underutilisation of productive capacity, declining sales, overstocking of final products, liquidity shortage, lay-off of workers, incurring losses in their operations, declining prices of their shares and periodic disputes among owners or their management.

In addition to the world economic recession and its impact on our region, many factors have contributed to this situation.

First, the government licensing practices have been very lenient to the applicants' des-

ires. It is true that a feasibility study is required with the application to establish a factory, but the marketing and pricing aspects of these studies are left totally to the applicant's wish. The letter usually submits estimates which show his firm to yield reasonable returns after a few years of investment. He avoids assuming any possibility of loss or, on the other hand, making excessive profits. Accordingly, his application is processed with little apprehension over possible negative results, or fear of being leaked to other investors.

Project licensing, whether in industry, trade, contracting, tourism, transportation, or education should rely on market information which the government department concerned should always update and analyse. Reliable in-

formation on similar operation firms and their capacity, local demand, export possibilities, and a projection of these variables should be used as yardsticks by the decision-maker before he approves a new project. Otherwise, we shall continue to witness a very costly repetition of some projects that were successful at one time but are now ailing due to widespread competition in a small market.

A proper licensing policy should aim at conserving national savings and avoiding dead investments or idle capital and equipment. Some projects are established on the basis of unrealistic assumptions about market expansion rates in the future. Their feasibility studies, in other words, aim at making them look feasible. Investors of this type should be

advised on a basis of objective diagnosis and not subjective impressions.

Second, the establishment rate of new firms in the last five years was faster than our ability to provide qualified managers. Good managers have to study management in addition to having a talent of getting things done efficiently through others. Indeed, most of our companies' problems, after their establishment, are those of inexperienced management. Top-level seminars should be arranged where managers meet and discuss problem-solving techniques as related to production, procurement, sales, financing and labour relations.

The main bottleneck in management skill is marketing. Given that our local market is relatively small in size and

open to foreign products, most of the new firms were established to take advantage of the larger Iraqi market. This worked for the last three years but declined sharply especially for certain products as in the construction sector and durable consumption goods.

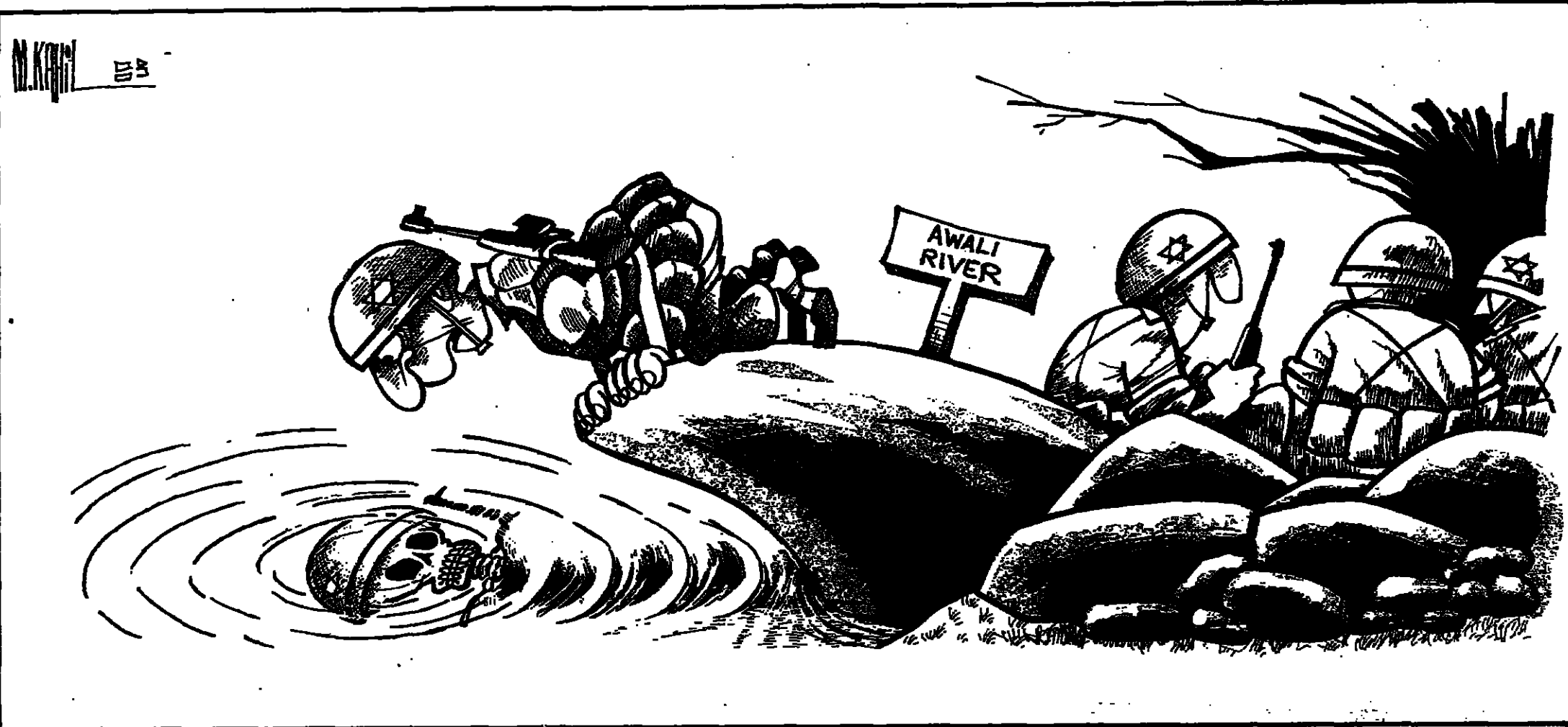
Marketing is a continuous effort and a risky one. A Jordanian export development board needs to be established with the help of the government.

A third factor is the fact that thousands of shareholders have invested their small savings in the newly-established firms hoping for a profit and a capital gain. They have practically no control or say in the operation of these firms. As was the case in similar establishments in industrialised countries, a few of the large

share-holders dominate the fate of these companies and in many cases steer them towards their own dealings and personal interests.

The Ministry of Industry and Trade should establish a new department to receive complaints of share-holders and inspect ailing companies. It is a national responsibility to maintain public confidence in the concept of shareholding companies. It should not be left totally to major investors.

During the economic slowdown, ailing companies will pose an economic and somewhat a social problem. Government action is needed to ensure proper management of these companies, the protection of small shareholders' interests and the viability of new projects prior to their establishment.



Shamir's heavy inheritance

ISRAEL'S NEW prime minister is not someone who easily arouses human sympathy. Politically, he claims to be Begin Mark II but lacks his predecessor's charm, charisma and good looks. Shamir's nickname ET seems unfair to that enchanting visitor from outer space. Yet it would be hard to think of a more demanding office in 1983 than the premiership of Israel — unless it is the presidency of Lebanon.

Two problems which confront Shamir under shadow the rest — Lebanon and the economy. Every day that passes emphasises the negative consequences and the lack of real achievement of the Israeli invasion. The current indication over whether to attempt to seal off the territory south of the Awali River illustrates the dilemma. If the attempt is not made, infiltration by guerrillas will continue and increase. If it is, the largely Shi'ite population of the region is bound to turn against the occupiers. Relying on Major Saad Haddad's forces to police the area and enable Israeli forces to withdraw beyond the frontier is now recognised as futile. Any attempt to form a rival pro-Israeli Shi'ite militia is most unlikely to succeed.

It is possible that Ariel Sharon will win his demand to be repaid for his previous support for Shamir in gaining control of Herut, and that he will eventually be granted a key post in the cabinet. A more aggressive policy in South Lebanon cannot be ruled out — including the establishment of permanent Jewish settlements. But this is where the current crisis in the economy is relevant, for any new strategy advocated by Sharon would be vastly expensive.

Predictions of economic catastrophe in Israel have been made so often that they tend to be discounted. The wholly understandable Arab view is that the U.S. will always bail Israel out. Yet it is significant that senior U.S. representatives such as Philip Habib were saying in the early summer that they expected Israel to face an extreme economic crisis within a year and that this was certain to have a major effect on its policies. Now the policy of encouraging consumption, which enabled Begin to win the 1981 elections, has brought nemesis, and the stock exchange which the Israeli middle class used as a hedge against rampant inflation has collapsed. At the same time Israel is

faced with the real prospect of international bankruptcy, whatever the willingness of Congress to convert loans into gifts. Shamir is confronted with the choice of seriously challenging the military with defence cuts or slashing virtually everything else.

It might be hoped that the cuts will fall mainly on funds for new settlements in the occupied territories, but Shamir has already made clear this will not happen. According to a recent study by the former deputy mayor of Jerusalem, Meron de Benvenisti, Israel has already acquired enough to settle 500,000 people in the West Bank. Shamir intends to do just this. There may be some doubt where the settlers will come from. Immigration — almost entirely from the West — has risen slightly recently but remains very low. However, Israelis could presumably continue to be enticed across the Green Line by attractive financial terms for settlers. This will be very costly but nothing short of a complete economic breakdown is likely to deter Shamir.

The small size of Shamir's majority and the shaky structure of his coalition will not restrain his pol-

icies but they could limit his period in power. Some Israeli analysts, although by no means all, believe new elections are inevitable within a few months. The smaller parties in the coalition, having secured the best terms available, have a vested interest in avoiding elections in which they might well disappear. But even if those who forecast early elections are right, there can be little comfort in the possibility of a Labour victory. This was borne out by a peculiarly depressing article by Shimon Peres published in the British Labour Weekly (Sept. 30) headed "Israel's Peace Without The PLO". Apart from his gross historical inaccuracies, he ignores the moderation of Arafat's policies. His solution is basically "Palestine in Jordan", with Jordanian citizenship for Gazans and parts of the West Bank relinquished. There is no hint of recognition of Palestinian national rights.

It is said that Labour may replace Peres in order to improve its chances of election. But, given Labour's history, it is hard to believe that generosity towards the Palestinians would be the hallmark of his successor. — Middle East International, London.

Row over U.S. Navy appropriations

By Christopher Hanson

WASHINGTON — Mounting pressure to cut the United States arms budget has set off an intense struggle between the Navy Secretary, John Lehman, and Deputy Defence Secretary Paul Thayer, a gruff ex-industrialist.

At stake is the future not only of the Navy, which Mr. Lehman says must be expanded to 600 ships and 15 aircraft carrier battle groups, but also of the 41-year-old Navy secretary, who according to some press reports has presidential ambitions, and the 64-year-old Thayer, the number two Pentagon official.

The dispute had been growing throughout the summer as early decisions were taken on the 1985 arms budget. According to Pentagon officials, Mr. Thayer con-

tinued the fleet of Mr. Lehman's dreams could be highly vulnerable in an age of deadly, precision-guided exocet missiles, as the Falklands war showed.

The row over ships resulted in a

compromise in which Mr. Thayer backed a fourth carrier battle group, according to published reports.

But Mr. Lehman refused to accept Mr. Thayer's decision to delay building a modified A6 attack aircraft and has been urging Congress to back the A6. Pentagon officials say.

The struggle within the Pentagon over the roughly \$250 billion 1985 arms budget is a clear sign that officials recognise there will not be enough money to satisfy all the armed services despite President Reagan's huge peacetime build-up.

This is especially true now that Congress, concerned about mounting Federal spending deficits, is preparing for the 1984 elections, according to congressional sources.

Mr. Lehman, who has close ties with the White House, made the dispute public on Oct. 10 by telling the Washington Post:

"I am getting sick and tired of spending 98 per cent of my time

up on (Capitol) Hill undoing the damage that senior defence officials are doing to the president's budget."

Without naming Mr. Thayer, he added: "What I am trying to do is counter the guerrilla warfare by these defence officials."

Mr. Thayer in turn protested to Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who rebuked Mr. Lehman.

The dispute was only the latest in a series of personality and policy clashes in Mr. Reagan's government.

Before resigning as secretary of state last year, Alexander Haig also accused unnamed rivals of using "guerrilla tactics" against him, and the White House has been ridden with similar infighting, according to press reports.

There was widespread speculation after Mr. Lehman made the dispute public that Mr. Thayer, a former LTV Corporation chairman, would have to take steps to "regain his credibility."

Officials said one reason Mr.

Thayer had resisted Mr. Lehman's Navy plans and proposed that \$18 billion be cut from ship building and naval aviation over the next five years was that he thought more budget funds would be needed for expanded ground operations in Central America or elsewhere.

In another development, the New York Times, quoting anonymous administration officials, reported recently that Mr. Thayer was under investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which was trying to determine whether he had passed along inside information to others before he left LTV, a U.S. steel, energy and aerospace firm, to take the Pentagon post in 1982.

Although the investigation had been going on for some time, the officials chose to reveal it at a strategic time in the Pentagon budget struggle.

Mr. Thayer responded by issuing a statement saying he had given testimony in a SEC investigation.

LETTERS

Who will keep Jordan clean?

To the Editor:

I quite agree with Karen Asfour (Letters, Jordan Times, Oct. 20-21, 1983) about doing something to keep our country clean. But cleanliness cannot be achieved by a campaign limited to duration, or by the odd lecture at school, if the teacher then throws the empty cigarette pack out of the window.

Mrs. Asfour suggested stiff "litter fines" and sensible punishment for such offenses. But who is to catch, fine, and punish such offenders?

Well, let me tell you what I saw that very same day. A building, under construction, in a very posh area of Amman, had garbage all around it. What a filthy contractor. I thought to myself. Immediately next to this building, a police station — very clean, the policemen lined up in two rows awaiting the regular inspection tour of a high-ranking Public Security officer.

My trance was shattered by the sight of an orderly coming out of the police station carrying two bins. He walked all the way to the building under construction and dumped the contents there. He walked back into the station only to come out with two fresh bins!

If we are to have a clean country ever, we must implant cleanliness into our children in the hope that they will be more conscientious than the children of the previous generation who were (or were not) fortunate enough to have been brought up in the pre-plastic bag era. Let us start with our children, our homes and offices. Let us hope this will be contagious, and let us continue from there.

In the meantime, blessed are the short-sighted.

Hisham Mufti,
 Amman.

Save drivers' lives

To the Editor:

Last week I happened to be upon the scene of an accident some twelve kilometres south of Al Jiza, in which a loaded lorry crashed head-on into an oil-tanker. Both drivers died, although I had a conversation with the Syrian driver, who was crushed at the hips, pinned behind the steering wheel. His last words to me were a plea, "for God's sake..."

Well, for God's sake, I am begging for a new clause in the traffic law, namely that all drivers put on their full lights at sunset — i.e., when the red ball of the sun first touches the horizon. As perhaps the only American-born driver of a semi-trailer here (I stay only because my wife is Jordanian), I can assure you that in America and Europe, safety regulations are different. And I attest to the fact that nearly HALF the drivers here wait until "moonrise" to switch on their lights. That is like playing "Russian Roulette", for some driver will pass only to crash head-on into an unseen vehicle, one he DIDN'T SEE in the deep purple of last twilight.

Lack of awareness on this truly APPALLS any sensible driver. Furthermore, I suggest that the authorities here wake up and place more roving police cars on the Amman-Aqaba roadway, in order to fine those who drive without lights. Another measure would be to make emergency flasher lights MANDATORY for all vehicles, with the stipulation that flashers be used when travelling less than 30 kilometres per hour or one kilometre, before and after any accident or road hazard. Don't people here simply just care? Why? We Americans even turn on the lights on cloudy/rainy days, when the sun is obscured. Most accidents happen at dawn, and dusk, merely because people cannot see.

Peter D. Boehler,
 Amman.

CIA writes secret history that will never see the light

By Ian Black

WASHINGTON — Somewhere inside the sprawling headquarters of the Central Intelligence Agency in Langley, Virginia, a small group of professional scholars is producing volume after volume of secret history books that will never be found on the shelves of America's public libraries.

The CIA's historical office — little known even inside the agency — is a unique organisation with unique problems.

"There are," said one person familiar with its work, "a lot of people out there who simply don't want things written down."

Under Director William J. Casey, an avid reader and amateur historian, the office has been reborn, after internal arguments and a depletion in resources killed it off three years ago.

"Casey is very favourable toward history," one former CIA official said.

"He seems to think that the work of the historical staff is important and has given some attention to it," according to another source.

"At the moment," said a government historian in another agency, "the office is undergoing a mild revival. How far it will get I couldn't predict. It just depends on who is and who isn't interested in having histories written. It's certainly not the sort of job I'd want to have. The difficulties are just too great."

The scholar who occupies the CIA's chair of secret history apparently had his doubts as well. Before taking up the post in August 1981, according to a former colleague, Professor Kenneth McDonald kept open his 20-year

tenure at George Washington University for a further 12 months until he felt secure in the new job.

The CIA is proud of him to judge by the relatively large amount of information the agency divulges about a career that includes four years in the Marines, a B.A. from Yale, a doctorate from Oxford and a professorship of strategy at the Naval War College.

But the agency will not reveal about the type or quantity of work now done by McDonald and three assistants.

"They write histories, internal CIA histories based on classified information," said spokesman Dale Petersen. "These remain classified."

Former CIA officials and scholars say the office concentrates more on the structure and organisation of the agency than on the history of individual operations,

explaining why, for example, one section was merged with another at a certain time.

"Post-mortems" on operations, these sources say, may be found in the records of other CIA offices. One retired counterintelligence official returned to Langley on a contract to write a "narrative history that tied various incidents together."

The output of McDonald's office, according to people familiar with it, is "considerable" but uneven in quality. One official described it as varying "from quite good to extremely bad or even hopeless."

One reason for this, says one person who has seen the secret volumes, is that they are often written by officials approaching retirement or between assignments and who have only a peripheral knowledge of the subject and no

historical skills.

The only publicly available information about the history programme is buried in a footnote in a volume summarising almost three decades of the CIA's existence prepared for the 1975 Church Commission study on U.S. intelligence activities.

Its author, committee staffer Anne Karalekas, included among her sources "approximately 75 volumes from the series of internal CIA histories, a rich and uneven collection of studies which deal with individual agency components, the administrations of the directors of central intelligence and specialised areas of intelligence analysis."

She described the material as constituting "unique institutional memory."

Karalekas, according to a former official, "got to look at a lot of things that people normally wouldn't see."

The historical staff was established under the directorship of Gen. Walter Bedell Smith in 1951, shortly after the CIA evolved from the World War II Office of Strategic Services.

"It has had a checkered history," says one scholar, "flourishing and receding depending on the circumstances."

In the mid-70s, Reagan administration sources say, the CIA office worked well, coordinating regularly with the historical offices of other agencies, especially the State and Defence Departments, and helping them declassify CIA-originated material.

Under Jack Feiffer, McDonald's predecessor, said a State Department historian, "there was a brief flowering of the exchange of information." And that, according to another source, "contributed to Feiffer's rapid demise."

Around 1978, when an executive order by President Carter complicated the already tangled rules on declassification of government documents, and the CIA budget was slashed under then-Director Stansfield Turner, the agency's historical office began to wither.

"It was in the execution chamber for a long time," recalls one former agency man, "because there were efforts to study the situation and figure out what the programmes should be." The final answer was that Feiffer was removed and the office died, formally ceasing to exist in January 1980.

"A lot of people," says another ex-CIA official, "were horrified that a programme that had already been pared down to about 1.5 people should be closed down entirely. Turner's behaviour was absolutely barbarian."

The closing angered other government historians, who lobbied for its reinstatement. It reopened, the CIA now says, in October 1980, a few months before McDonald took up the job.

McDonald, according to a colleague in another government historical office, "is getting a fine reputation around town as someone who is intelligent and knowledgeable."

Under new legislation that will free the CIA from what it has called "unique and serious burdens" imposed by the Freedom of Information Act, the agency seems set to keep almost all its operational files under wraps for the foreseeable future.

In return, the agency says, it will agree to review some material for declassification, a task which may fall to a revamped historical office with an increase in budgetary resources to match. — Washington Post.



An aerial view of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) headquarters in Langley, Virginia (file photo)

Randa Habib's Corner

Caution: 'Super deluxe'

In Amman all the apartments for sale or for rent are ideal. At least this is what we are led to believe when we see the advertisements in the papers.

Under the heading of "deluxe" (and most recently, a new adjective) "super deluxe" apartments for rent, the owners of those "dream houses" boast about their property.

Yes, it makes you really dream. You know what a "deluxe" apartment is; but a "super deluxe" — well, it is worth visiting. You may wonder what is really meant by "super deluxe". Personally I could not work it out.

"Super deluxe" does not mean anything at all. While the standard of a presumably deluxe apartment is yet to be seen, the super deluxe is not much different.

But let me not discourage you. Please go and see for yourself the surprise that awaits you. I am not saying that all the apartments are not beautiful. Some of them are beautifully finished and deserve to be called deluxe.

As for their prices, that is a different story. The amounts of JD 6000-6500 and JD 8000 for an apartment (not a villa) do not surprise anyone. What will deceive you though, after reading the description, is seeing the apartment as it is.

After reading the advertisement of a super deluxe apartment for rent, a deluxe apartment in the most beautiful street of Jabal Amman, near ... with a beautiful garden, entrance, big salons, dining room, 3 bedrooms, bathrooms, modern kitchen ... it was very tempting, but in fact this is what I saw.

The apartment was on the ground floor of a two storey building. The large and beautiful garden was in fact two tiny neglected alleys on both sides of the building.

However, the surprise was the "modern kitchen" which initially had blue cupboards to which were added two extra units, one white and the other brown (no joke). The apartment seems to be 20 years old, with iron windows and doors that do not close properly.

The bathrooms are: One white for the tiles and pink for the rest, and the other white and green. As to the "big salons", it is not worth using the plural for those teeny weeny rooms, one of which does not have any windows at all.

This is not what I call "super deluxe", and since then I am careful about pompous titles.

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SPORTS

Cubans triumph, Americans defeated in boxing cup final

ROME (R) — Cubans stormed to victory in the finals of the Amateur Boxing World Cup here Saturday night while U.S. fighters went down to humiliating defeats.

The Cubans, confirming their world supremacy in amateur boxing, seized four gold medals while Soviet and Italian boxers carried off the top prize in three categories each.

But all three American finalists were defeated in lacklustre performances and had to be satisfied with silver medals. Both U.S. and Cuban boxers were fighting as part of a North American team.

Cuba's light-welterweight Candelario Duvergel gave the most devastating performance when he overwhelmed Hungary's Imre Bacskai, forcing the referee to halt the bout in the third round.

Duvergel danced round the ring from the opening bell, picking off his smaller opponent with sharp straight punches to the head.

Bacskai, adopting an unorthodox slouching stance in an effort to get under the Cuban's guard, seemed bemused by Duvergel's speed and agility and failed to land any effective punches.

Duvergel caught his opponent with a succession of jabs before pole-axing him with a right hook. The referee halted the bout after giving the floored Hungarian a mandatory count of eight.

Cubans Pedro Reyes, Jesus Sollet and Ramon Goire claimed gold in the flyweight, featherweight and lightweight divisions respectively.

Welterweight Ron Esset was the first American to falter, losing on points against the less powerful but more aggressive Italian Luciano Bruno.

Esset, although much the stronger puncher, never found space to connect effectively with his awesome right hook and few were surprised when the judges scored the bout 4-1 in the Italian's favour.

The biggest upset came when U.S. light-heavyweight Rick Womack lost on points to Vitaly Kochanovsky of the Soviet Union after putting up a poor performance.

Womack, regarded as the strongest member of the American

team, never seemed to get into the fight, although in the final round he tried repeatedly to charge his lanky opponent.

The 20-year-old from Detroit, who beat the Russian at a meeting in Las Vegas last year, said later he had always found Kochanovsky an awkward fighter.

Italy's super-heavyweight Francesco Damiani completed the U.S. rout, outpointing Craig Payne in a fierce but scrappy contest.

Damiani, who last year became the first man to beat Cuba's legendary heavyweights Teofilo Stevenson, outpointed his opponent in a brawling encounter which reached a climax in the last round.

The burly Italian turned the fight to his advantage in the closing seconds when he demolished Payne's guard and, forcing him against the ropes, rained blows on him until the closing bell.

Madera retains WBA title

SAPPORO, Japan (R) — World Boxing Association (WBA) junior flyweight champion Lupe Madera of Mexico narrowly outpointed Japan's Katsuo Tokashiki in his first defence of the title here Sunday night.

Both boxers traded hard blows from the start, but there were no knockdowns in the 15-round bout fought before a crowd of some 7,000.

American referee Larry Hazard scored the fight in favour of Madera 144-142. Judges Ove

Obsen of Denmark and Antonio Requena of Venezuela also had Madera ahead by two points, 145-143 and 147-145 respectively.

The 30-year-old Mexican, who wrestled the title from Tokashiki in Tokyo on July, pressed the fight from the first round, throwing left and right hooks to the face.

Tokashiki, 23, retaliated with good left jabs and right straight punches throughout the fight, their fourth title encounter since April 1982.

Marshall wreaks havoc again, puts Windies within sights of easy victory

KANPUR, India (R) — Malcolm Marshall continued to torment India's batsmen and put the West Indies within sight of an easy victory on the third day of the first cricket test here on Sunday.

India will certainly be looking forward to Monday's rest day having endured another fraught day in the face of the non-stop West Indian fast bowling assault.

They were forced to follow on shortly before tea after being bowled out for 207 — a first innings deficit of 247 — and were reeling again as they slumped to 73 for five, still 174 runs adrift.

Marshall, who took four for 19 in the first innings, snapped up the first three wickets for only two runs in the space of 28 balls as the one-day World Cup Champions batted again.

India's plight would have been even more hopeless but for a brave first innings ninth-wicket partnership of 117 between Roger Binny and Madan Lal, who made an unbeaten 63. Binny and Madan Lal defiantly lifted India from a perilous 90 for eight but still failed to avoid the follow on.

But the respite was brief. Marshall, who contributed 92 runs to the West Indies first innings total of 454, removed Indian openers Sunil Gavaskar and Anshuman Gaekwad with just 13 runs on the board after skipper Clive Lloyd sent the home side in again.

Gavaskar, compelled to play a reflex action shot to a nasty short delivery from Marshall, was caught off the glove at backward short-leg by Winston Davis, and,

in the next over, Gaekwad offered a catch to Viv Richards in the slips from another rising delivery.

After Marshall removed Roger Binny, promoted to number three in the batting order after his first innings heroics, Davis sent India into even deeper despair by dismissing Sandeep Patil and the out-of-form Mohinder Amarnath for three and nought respectively with successive balls to reduce the

Indians to 43 for five.

At close of play Dilip Vengsarkar and Ravi Shastri were unbeaten on 41 and seven but both had enjoyed fortuitous escapes.

Vengsarkar was dropped by Jeff Dujon off the bowling of Michael Holding before he had scored while Shastri survived a confident ibv appeal in the last over of the day.

Eleven weightlifters suspended for 2 years

MOSCOW (R) — Eleven weightlifters disqualified from the Panamerican Games for using drugs have been banned from international competition for two years, including the 1984 Olympic Games, western sports officials here said on Sunday.

The officials, attending the Moscow World Weightlifting Championships, said the executive board of the International Weightlifting Federation had decided on the ban at a meeting in Moscow last week.

Among those affected is Jeff Michels of the United States, who had three gold medals confiscated at the Panamerican Games in Caracas in August after tests indicated abnormal levels of the growth hormone testosterone.

Another is Cuba's Daniel Nunez, who had set a world record in the snatch and was stripped of three gold medals after being accused of taking steroids.

The sports officials said the suspension was effective from August 14 and would bar the lifters from

competing in the 1984 Olympic Games.

Sixteen athletes, including the 11 lifters, were disqualified from the Panamerican Games and stripped of their medals and records when tests showed banned substances in their systems.

The other nine weightlifters hit by suspension are Alberto Blanco Fernandez of Cuba, Michael Viau and Guy Greavette of Canada, Jose Adames Paez of Venezuela, Enrique Montiel of Nicaragua, Jacques Olider of Chile, Jose Losada of the U.S., Caballero Dolcey of Colombia and Guillermo Lopez of Argentina.

The officials said the drug problem was discussed for several hours by the executive board at its meeting on Friday.

The board had decided to hand down a relatively harsh penalty in order to show its determination to stamp out the use of proscribed drugs by weightlifters and felt that other athletics bodies should take the same attitude.

Lloyd exposes Durie's weaknesses

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Chris Lloyd of the United States effortlessly demolished British number one Jo Durie 6-1, 6-1 in the final of the Brighton Women's International Tennis Tournament on Sunday.

The top-seeded American took just 62 minutes to exploit the weaknesses of Durie's game and win the tournament for the second time and a first prize of £18,600 (\$27,900).

After the drubbing, fourth-seeded Durie conceded: "She certainly exposed my slowness around the net. She was hitting the ball so well and I simply wasn't quick enough. I played so many stupid shots at odd times."

"All week I have played a serve and volley game, but you need more than that against here. Chris is such a good player. People say she is just a baseliner but she is much more than that."

Lloyd, ranked second in the world, was in control from the start, and the only glimmer of hope for Durie was when she broke serve in the first game of the second set.

But the revival was short-lived. Durie could make no impression and as she continually missed her first volleys, her game fell apart.

Amman Little League Game Scores Oct. 21

Tots	Red 1	Blue 1
Juniors		
Abaha 0		International Traders 3
Ericsson 3		Telcom 2
American Express 6		Intercon 0
Foxboro 0		Royal Falcons 1
Mids		
AIK 6		Grindlays 0
Arab Wings 2		Jordan Express 0
ALICO 0		Volvo 0
Al Ahliyah 1		Astra 2
Seniors		
Cairo Amman 3		Marriott 8
Chase Manhattan 1		Holiday Inn 0

Team standings

Juniors	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts.
1. Int'l Traders	6	5	0	1	17	0	11
2. Ericsson	6	4	0	2	9	2	10
3. American Express	6	2	2	2	11	6	6
4. Telcom	6	2	2	2	11	8	6
5. Abaha	6	1	1	4	3	4	6
6. Royal Falcons	6	2	2	2	2	4	6
7. Foxboro	6	1	4	1	3	9	3
8. Intercon	6	0	6	0	1	24	0
Mids	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts.
1. AIK	6	4	0	2	14	5	10
2. ALICO	6	3	1	2	13	3	8
3. Volvo	6	3	1	2	10	7	8
4. Arab Wings	6	2	2	2	11	6	6
5. Jordan Express	6	2	3	1	11	9	5
6. Astra	6	2	3	1	5	11	5
7. Grindlays	6	2	4	0	4	14	4
8. Al Ahliyah	6	1	5	0	6	19	2
Seniors	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts.
1. Marriott	6	6	0	0	20	5	12
2. Holiday Inn	6	3	3	0	10	5	6
3. Cairo Amman	6	2	4	0	10	16	4
4. Chase	6	1	5	0	1	15	2

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Invitation to Tender for the Writing of English Language Textbooks for the Compulsory Stage

The Ministry of Education in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites all qualified and interested publishers to submit their tenders for the writing and production of the new English language textbooks for the 5th and 6th elementary classes and the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd preparatory classes, in accordance with the new curriculum set for those classes of this stage.

An agreement will be concluded to this effect within the framework of the following FOUR basic final terms (items) and conditions:

Item	Prospective Publisher (PP)	Ministry of Education (MOE)
1- Authorship	Provides two qualified authors.	Provides two co-authors.
2- Remuneration	is responsible for the remuneration of the two authors approved by (MOE) and for one of the two co-authors as well.	is responsible for the remuneration of only one co-author.
3- Rights	reserves all rights for a period of not more than three years.	owns, and retains, all rights beyond that period.
4- Sales and Royalty	Supplies MOE with the number of copies of each book the (MOE) requires, within that period, at a discount of not less than 25 per cent of the published price.	Pays to (PP) a royalty of not more than 10 per cent of the Jordanian published price for books printed and distributed to schools by (MOE), only in the first five years beyond that period.

Notes:

- 1- At least one of the prospective authors is expected to have:
 - a) written, or participated in writing, well-established textbooks for teaching English as a foreign language, preferably in the Arab World.
 - b) Taught English as a foreign language, preferably in the Arab World, for at least three years.
- 2- The publisher is expected to participate in training teachers in the use of the new course.
- 3- All tenders must be deposited in the Curriculum Directorate, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box: 1930, Amman, Jordan, not later than November 30, 1983.

19.10.1983

(For) the Minister of Education
Director of the Curriculum
Directorate.

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Indonesian Trade Promotion Fair at the Regency Palace Hotel - Monday - October 24, 1983.

The Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia invites you to attend the Indonesian Trade Promotion Fair - at the Regency Palace Hotel - AMMAN. To be opened on Monday 24 October at 20.00 hours and to continue on the 25 and 26 October 1983 - from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Teams of commercial representatives from Indonesian trade establishments and companies will be present to answer your enquiries.

ECONOMY

French fight to keep up with the leaders

PARIS — President François Mitterrand has just given his blessing to the most sweeping reorganisation any European country has undertaken in its electronics industry in recent years. It is, however, not the first nor probably the last in France. And like past shake-ups, it is designed to rationalise the French electronics industry, creating a solid base for domestic growth and a platform for expansion on world markets.

In his most rhetorical manner, President Mitterrand said the latest plan would enable France to make what he termed "the great electronic leap forward."

Mr. Laurent Fabius, the young industry minister and a favourite son of the Elysee Palace, claimed it would help transform France into "the third electronic nation in the world" after the U.S. and Japan.

Behind the high sounding words, the latest reorganisation is an exercise in economic survival. Its centerpiece is a major swap of assets between Thomson, the financially troubled state electronics group, and Compagnie Generale d'Electricite (CGE), the other dominant nationalised electronics concern.

The swap will merge the French telecommunications industry under one umbrella, held by CGE, while consumer electronics, semi-conductors, components and military electronics will be concentrated at Thomson.

Computers and data processing have already been grouped around Compagnie des Machines Bull, the other troubled French nationalised electronics enterprise.

The shake-up marks another significant phase in the evolution of industrial policy since the socialists came to power in 1981. From an initial policy of heavy intervention and protection, policy during the past six months has assumed an increasingly market and internationalist approach.

The champion of interventionism was Mr. Jean Pierre Chevenement, the then socialist industry minister and leader of the party's far left ideological faction. It was Mr. Chevenement who launched with great fanfare the socialist FF140 billion (\$17.6 billion) five-year electronics investment and development programme in the summer of 1982 as the cornerstone of French industrial policy. But he was working in a context of deflation and state-stimulated growth.

The French economy has since stopped growing, the franc has been devalued, and the gov-

ernment, engaged in a tight austerity programme, no longer has the funds to finance grand industrial designs.

Since he took over the industry portfolio last spring, Mr. Fabius has been cautious, pragmatic and low-key, but he has nonetheless made his priorities clear: From now on nationalised industry must be tightly and profitably managed.

State bosses have greater freedom than Mr. Chevenement ever gave them but Mr. Fabius has told them he wants profits by 1985 or they risk being out of a job.

Moreover, Mr. Fabius has been arguing that France cannot solve its industrial, and especially electronics, problems on its own. He has been pressing for greater industrial collaboration not only in Europe but with the U.S. and Japan.

It was against this background that Mr. Fabius consented to the negotiations between Mr. Alain Gomez, the chairman of Thomson, and Mr. Georges Peberreau, the managing director of CGE, that have now led to the spectacular asset swap agreement.

In any event, urgent action was needed to stop the financial hemorrhage at Thomson, and revitalise and reorganise an industry that has so far produced more disappointments for France than achievements.

A surplus of FF2.2 billion four years ago in France's electronic trade balance turned to a deficit of FF2.2 billion last year.

The most significant and controversial aspect of the latest reorganisation is the decision to allow Thomson and CGE to merge their telecommunications assets into a single monopoly concern under management control of Cit-Alcatel. CGE's telecommunications subsidiary, despite fierce protests from the PTT, the French posts and telecommunications authority.

Mr. Fabius went along with Mr. Gomez and Mr. Peberreau, who both argued, for different reasons, that the French telecommunications industry could only remain competitive through the merger. Telecommunications operations have been losing the Thomson group about FF400 million a year.

In CGE, Mr. Gomez found a ready partner. The diversified electronics concern, one of the few profitable French state groups, is trying to transform itself from a rambling conglomerate into a group operating in three or four industrial growth sectors, the two main ones being telecommunications and energy sys-

tems. With the Thomson merger, CGE will now have a telecommunications group on the world scale it needs to be competitive. The merger will create a new concern with annual sales of FF12 billion, employing nearly 40,000 people and ranking among the fifth largest telecommunications companies in the world.

CGE's Cit-Alcatel telecommunications subsidiary is profitable and its E-10 public digital telephone exchange system has made it the world leader in this field, with more than 11 million lines ordered or installed (most of them in France).

The merger is also aimed at strengthening the French telecommunications industry's hand in export markets as the domestic market has already passed its peak. Mr. Peberreau wants to see exports, currently accounting for about 30 per cent of Cit-Alcatel's annual sales, increase to about 50 per cent of the total.

The re-structuring will have important implications for the other main sectors of the French electronics industry.

It bought Telefunken and subsequently struck a controversial licensing deal with JVC of Japan to make video cassette recorders.

— Financial Times news feature

IATA annual meeting begins today in India

NEW DELHI (J.T.) — The annual conference of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) which opens here Monday plans to discuss ways of protecting civilian aircraft from military action, conference sources said Sunday.

The sources said the two-day conference, attended by about 400 delegates, including the heads of many major international airlines, was likely to express its concern at last month's shooting down of a South Korean airliner by Soviet military aircraft.

"The conference will seek to prevent such tragedies in future," IATA spokesman Mr. John Brindley told Reuters.

Mr. Brindley said IATA, representing 124 international airlines, was deeply concerned that civilian aircraft should not be the target of military action.

The Soviet action, killing all 269 people on board the Korean Airlines Boeing 747, set off worldwide protests and some international airlines temporarily suspended their flights to Moscow and cancelled operations of the Soviet airline Aeroflot.

Aeroflot is not a member of IATA and the conference is not likely to be disrupted by sharp exchanges which marked a world tourism conference here earlier this month on the same issue.

U.S. and Soviet delegates traded angry words at the tourism conference before adopting a resolution condemning the Soviet action as a threat to international tourism.

India, which is host for this year's IATA conference, has allowed representatives of Israel's El Al Airline and South Africa Airways to enter the country, heading off another possible row.

The two countries were not given visas for an international energy conference here last month, causing the U.S. to boycott the meeting.

Recession will be main topic

High on the list of topics to be discussed at the conference, which will be opened by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, are economic woes faced by many recession-hit airlines.

Conference sources said IATA member airlines lost nearly \$1.8 billion last year, mainly due to a drop in passenger loads and increased operational costs.

Mr. Brindley said there was likely to be increased cooperation between IATA and the airlines telecommunications organisation Sita for more computerisation of bookings and other airline operations.

The conference also will review IATA's aid programme for fledgling airlines in developing countries.

Terrorism likely to be discussed

Other topics, which have been discussed at previous conferences, include strengthening anti-hijacking methods, collective action to prevent fraud and steps to promote airline traffic in cooperation with governments. Conference sources said delegates were likely to discuss a change in tactics by international terrorists who have expanded their attacks from hijackings to sabotage of airline ground facilities.

The sources said sales offices and airport offices had become the target of terrorists in the 1980s as the offices were seen as representing governments and easily accessible targets.

Mr. Ali Ghandour, board chairman and president for Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline heads Jordan's delegation to the conference.

Turkish bank to take over ailing industrial group

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkish Finance Minister Adnan Baser Kafoglu was quoted Sunday as saying Turkey's state-owned agriculture bank, Ziraat Bankasi, would take over the financially-troubled Kazanoglu-Cavusoglu industrial group.

Kafoglu told the left-of-centre daily Cumhuriyet a decision in principle that the bank should take-over the group had been taken by the economic council, a cabinet sub-committee of key economic ministers, but details had not been worked out.

The group asked for 2.5 billion Turkish liras (\$12.5 million) from the Finance Ministry last July to help solve its problems, offering in return to mortgage its firms operating in Turkey.

Founded as a construction firm, the group expanded over the past few years to become one of Turkey's top 10 industrial groups, owning 29 firms ranging from fruit juice processing to banking and newspaper publication.

The group, which has construction contracts worth \$800

million in the Middle East and Libya, ran into trouble when Libya delayed payments, company officials said.

The problems were compounded when a large bank owned by the group, Hisarbank, was hit by a collapse of brokerage houses last year.

The Finance Ministry last March took over the administration of Hisarbank, which still has debts of 33 billion liras (\$134 million), Cumhuriyet said.

Cumhuriyet also quoted Deputy Prime Minister Zeyyat Baykara as saying the group's total debt was as high as 120 billion liras (\$480 million).

The paper said Guner, a daily, and Odibank, a small bank owned by the group, were exempted from the Ziraat Bankasi take-over.

It was not clear whether the government would agree to a proposal by the group to keep its construction companies operational in the Middle East.

Finance Ministry and Kazanoglu-Cavusoglu officials were not available for comment.

A float before wave-break

LONDON — There is a time for everything — including Reuters.

There is now a growing belief that the Reuters magic cannot continue for ever, and that the sooner a quotation is fixed up for its newspaper group shareholders, the better.

The haste to act before the crest of the Reuters wave breaks is a key factor behind Reed International's announcement last week about separating Mirror Group Newspapers — buoyed up by its 8 per cent stake in Reuters — worth up to £120 million from the more stable industrial companies.

The city is dedicated to making money, but it also gets bored easily. Over the last 18 months the U.K. newspaper groups — including the Guardian — standing to benefit enormously from the £1-£1.5 billion Reuters windfall have been substantially rerated.

In the case of Fleet Holdings — whose separation from parent Trafalgar House provided the model for Reed — the shares are nearly six times higher. But in the past two months the sector has started to go off the boil.

There is still the thorny question of getting all the newspaper groups — national and provincial — to agree to a scheme. The Reuters board postponed a critical mee-

ting, last week, at which it was expected to approve a formula and timetable allowing at least a portion of the shares to be marketed on the London and New York exchanges next spring.

There are also a few clouds blowing in from the Atlantic in the shape of competition from newcomer Telerate, and to a lesser extent, Quotron.

Up to now Reuters has been the clear international leader providing the kinds of specialised financial data — high finance, customers need. But for all its giant web of 34,000 terminals installed world-wide, compared to challenger Telerate's 11,000, it has remained weighted towards London and Europe. It has 9,400 screens installed in London, compared with 5,800 in North America.

This week Telerate with its clear U.S. bias, announced it was modifying its marketing arrangements with A.P. Dow Jones, taking a larger 49.9 per cent stake (and take) from sales of its services outside the U.S.

The move is aimed at sharpening up its bid for subscribers. Telerate's British born marketing director, former Reuters man, John Jessop, is moving to London from New York to direct Telerate's big push. "Obviously the U.K. is of sup-

reme importance. We've done more business in the U.K. than any other single country," he says. It has sold 1,300 terminals in London in four years.

He adds: "The plan is to expand at a faster rate. I need to take a very close look at the European market to see what people are missing. Pricing will be one of the things I shall review. We certainly don't intend Reuters to have it all their own way."

Should Reuters be worried by the competition? And could it even take the gloss off any share float?

First, Telerate's U.K. brokers, Grievson Grant, estimate the market for financial, electronic information services may be 70 per cent unconquered.

Reuters itself agrees that the scope is enormous. In other words, there is still a lot to play for: and as new financial instruments are being devised constantly, on both sides of the Atlantic, the market itself is always widening.

Second, the two offer different specialities. Reuters is the mature, developed and diverse operation, with 48 services from all things money-related to shipping.

Its special feature, since 1981, has been its dealing service, which allows brokers to deal direct. It is

also on the eve of launching what it terms as "unique processing packages" which will allow a dealer to process Reuters-supplied information as he wants.

Its marketing department (anticipating Telerate?) is moving to provide a range of cut price basic services, including a £170 a month deal for corporate treasurers.

Telerate, still the junior challenger, is a narrower, more selective service geared to the U.S. bond, currency and foreign exchange markets. It provides more analysis and is receiving a generally good reception from its London users.

There are key quibbles: That its pages can take up to half a minute to appear while Reuters appear instantaneously, and that it costs more.

There is also clear evidence of brand loyalty. If you cut your financial teeth on Reuters, you tend to stay with it. If on Telerate, like wise.

One thing is certain. There is going to be an interesting demonstration of free enterprise at work over the coming year.

Whether it will dent Reuters' image, or combine with the other drag factor to take the gilt of the gingerbread is impossible to say. But it all points to the need for speed. — The Guardian

Iceland anti-inflation policies begin to bite

REYKJAVIK (R) — Iceland's new centre-right government has managed to rein in the country's galloping inflation but its austerity measures have been denounced by the opposition as totalitarian.

Centrist Prime Minister Steingrímur Hermannsson, who came to power in April's general election, has cut one of the world's highest inflation rates to 30 per cent, down from 80 to 100 per cent during the poll.

At one stage, inflation was projected to reach 130 per cent early next year, but the trend has been reversed through harsh government measures imposed without consulting parliament, to the anger of the socialist opposition and trade unions.

The main features of the package introduced in May were a 25 per cent wage cut, a ban on strikes until March, the suspension of direct wage negotiations between workers and employers and a 14 per cent devaluation of the Icelandic crown.

In a budget announced after parliament opened on Oct. 10, the government said it aimed to cut inflation to 10 per cent by next year and announced public spending cuts of five per cent.

Financial analysts say spiralling inflation over many months almost wrecked the Icelandic economy which, until recently, provided most people with a high standard of living.

THE BETTER HALF

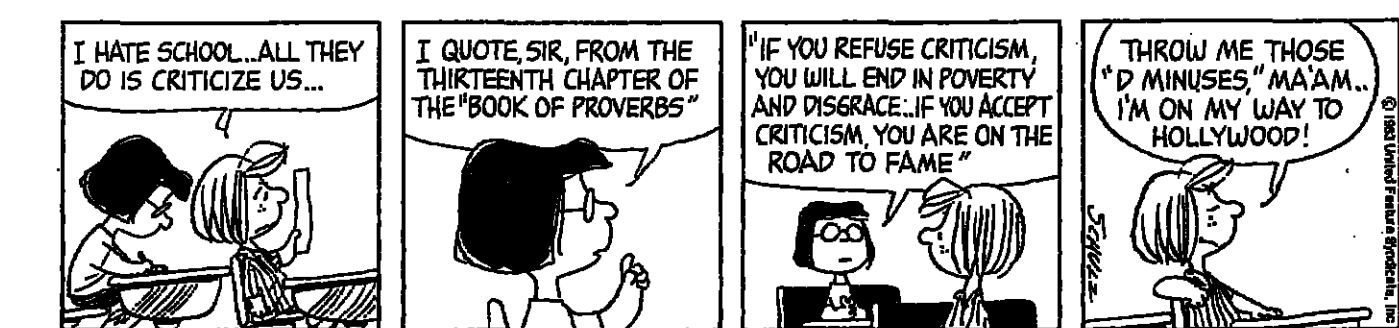
By Harris

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"How did the Schwartz's like the shish kebab recipe you gave them?"

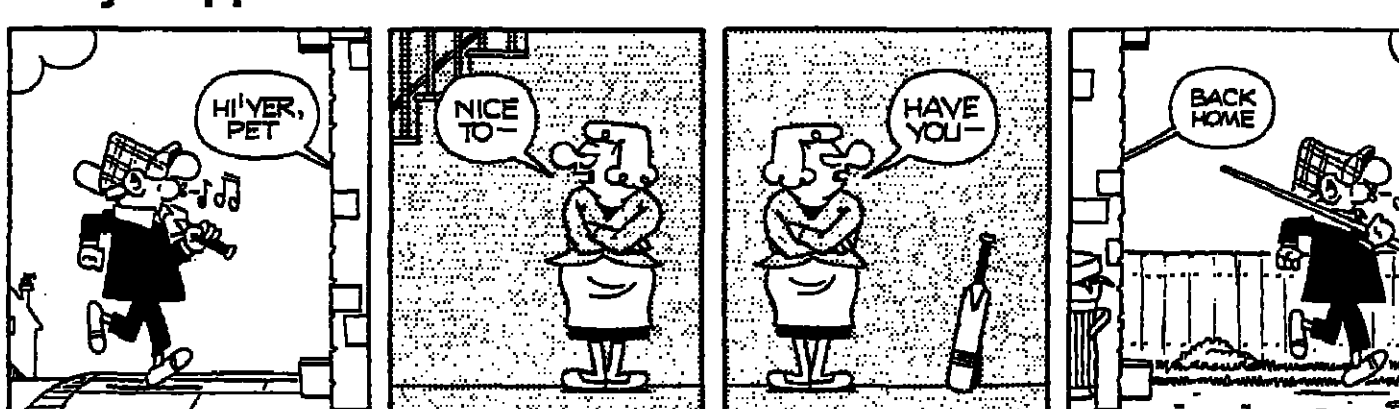
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

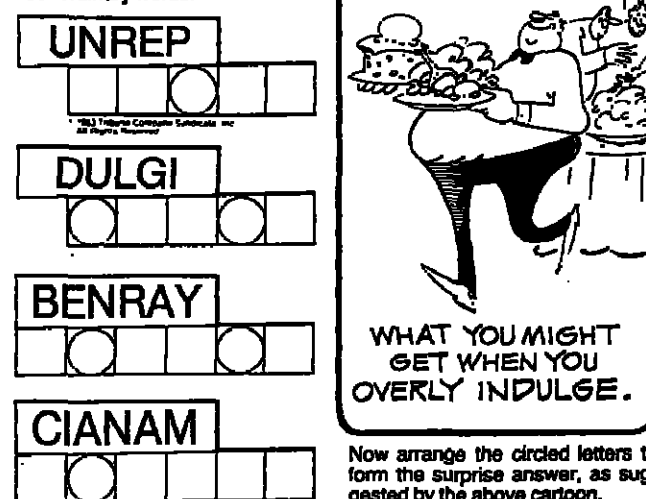


Andy Capp



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

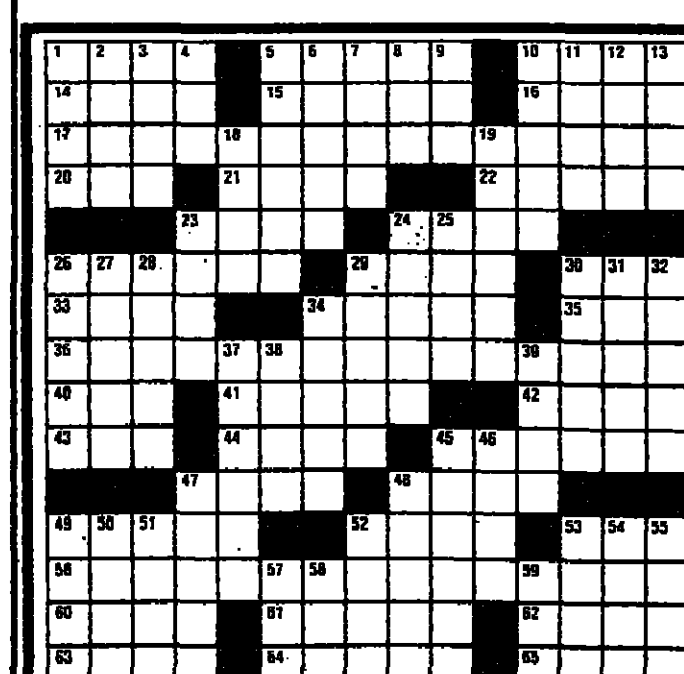


Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: PILOT GLOAT SWIVEL CHERUB
Answer: An insult that sometimes seems rather slight — A "SLIGHT"

THE Daily Crossword by Madeline Miller

ACROSS	29 "creature was stir-ling"	49 Count of music	19 Norfolk sight
1 Tiller	30 Pouch	52 Place for hay	24 Political group
5 Stroke of a letter	33 — Saarinen	53 Genetic letters	25 Well-built
10 European	34 Heaped	56 Process of testing	26 "o'clock scholar"
14 Rabbit	35 Guido's note	60 Spirit	27 Calyx leaf
15 Undergo diffusion	38 Delaying tactic	61 Canine disease	28 Otherworldly
16 Exchange premium	40 Goal	62 Mine entrance	29 TNT part
17 "The — of Emily"	41 Oscar, for one	63 Ward off	30 Net
20 Click beetle	42 Soon	64 Viper	31 Remote
21 Dimwit	43 Pasture	65 "The Way We —"	32 Shrewd
22 Like some	44 Marco —		33 Slynn
23 Inclination	45 Make thin		37 Sward
24 Coarse hominy	46 Movie		38 Military acronym
26 Secured	48 Underworld language		39 Bakery item
		DOWN	45 Attic beam
		1 Boss	46 Theater org.
		2 Patron saint of sailors	47 Devil
		3 Villain's look	48 Leave-taking
		4 Mail de —	49 Gripe
		5 Fighter's holder	50 Wheel
		6 Glory	51 Reach across
		7 Shrimp	52 — an ear
		8 Amin	53 Go by bus
		9 Muslim headwear	54 Black Fr.
		10 Paid attention	55 Poker stake
		11 Protection Mob action	57 "Yankee doodle dandy"
		12 Cessus	58 Angry
		18 — fix	59 Marble



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Anti-nuclear movements in W. Europe jubilant

LONDON (R) — Millions of West Europeans took to the streets Saturday to demand that NATO abandon its policy of starting to deploy new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe this year.

Organisers claimed that the mass rallies, some of the largest ever seen in the West, proved that the people did not want the missiles on their soil.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) plans to start installing 572 cruise and Pershing missiles in five European countries in December unless there is a breakthrough in the Geneva arms talks with the Soviet Union on limiting the number of equivalent Soviet missiles.

In London, a crowd estimated by police at 200,000 marched peacefully to Hyde Park where they were addressed by Neil Kinnock, new leader of the opposition Labour Party which is committed to scrapping Britain's nuclear weapons.

Joan Ruddock, a leader of Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), said: "This is the most magnificent demonstration CND has ever held. Today we have demonstrated that the peace movement intends to remain in the centre of British life."

In Rome, hundreds of thousands of people rallying outside the Basilica of St. John Lateran staged a "die-in," collapsing to the ground to symbolise the effects of a nuclear attack.

"This time we can get up again. Who knows whether we can next time," said one demonstrator after falling down.

Enrico Berlinguer, secretary of the Communist Party, said the huge turnout, put by police at between 400,000 and 500,000, was bound to make the gov-

ernment reconsider plans for basing cruise missiles in Sicily.

In Bonn, an estimated half a million people heard former Chancellor Willy Brandt, chairman of the opposition Social Democrats, declare for the first time that he opposed the deployment of the U.S. missiles.

A further half a million people took part in anti-nuclear rallies elsewhere in West Germany. One of the most spectacular was a human chain running more than 100 kilometres from the U.S. army's European command centre at Stuttgart to U.S. barracks at Neu Ulm.

Vienna came to a halt as four columns of marchers converged on the square in front of the town hall in what residents described as the biggest demonstration in decades.

Austrian demonstrators, including Socialist Education Minister Helmut Zilk, earlier formed a human chain between the U.S. and Soviet embassies in an anti-nuclear protest.

Flemish Socialist Party leader Karel van Miert described as disappointing a statement by Deputy Prime Minister Jean Gol dismissing the protests as the result of a vast disinformation campaign designed to tip the world balance of power in the Soviet Union's favour.

Mr. van Miert said Deputy Premier Gol was ignoring the wishes of the vast majority of the people who did not want nuclear weapons in Belgium.

Germans promise more BONN (R) — West Germany's

anti-nuclear movement, celebrating what it described as the country's biggest demonstrations to date Saturday has vowed to press on with similar protests.

Rally organisers told a cheering crowd in the capital the anti-nuclear movement would continue protesting against the deployment of the medium-range missiles in Western Europe if it goes ahead. "We will not stop here," Joachim Dietrich said.

Police, who had vastly outnumbered demonstrators early in the week, kept a low profile Saturday and many carried flowers and other peace tokens given to them by the mainly youthful and good-natured crowds.

They said 350 people were briefly detained in Neu Ulm, where demonstrators tried to blockade a U.S. army base expected to be a site of Pershing-2 missiles if Geneva disarmament negotiations break down this year.

Across the Danube River in Ulm itself, one man was reported arrested after being found with a World War II rifle.

A bomb went off in a military intelligence school in Bad Embs, 80 kilometres south of Bonn, causing extensive damage but no injuries.

In Hamburg, where about 250,000 people attended a rally, police reported demonstrators had broken some shop windows.

At one point, water cannons were turned on a group of about 5,000 demonstrators outside the right-wing Axel Springer publishing house after stones and bottles were thrown, eyewitnesses said. Several people were detained.

In Bonn, where sunny though cold weather helped swell numbers, balloon-carrying demonstrators packed the city centre by midday and fell silent for three minutes while church bells rang



38 YEARS CLOISTERED: French police examine the decomposed body of Remy Albouy after it was discovered in a house in Saint-Flour, central France. Two members of his family, brother and sister surrendered earlier after 38 years spent cloistered in their home. Esther Albouy was accused after World War II of collaborating with the Germans. Her hair was shaved off and they decided to stay cloistered since then. (A.P. wirephoto)

4 dead, 5 hurt in Peru rebel raids

LIMA (R) — Four people were killed and five were wounded as leftist guerrillas launched a coordinated series of bomb attacks on targets throughout the Peruvian capital Saturday night, police said Sunday.

Insurgents hurling dynamite hit at least four targets within the space of 20 minutes, including the headquarters of the ruling Popular Action Party (AP) and a police station.

The dead included a politician, a policeman and two guerrillas, police said.

Lights momentarily dimmed in several districts of Lima as insurgents also tried to damage the capital's electrical system, a spokesman for the municipal electric company said.

It was the second guerrilla attack on Lima in a week following an assault last Saturday which partially blacked out this city of five

million people and wounded two policemen.

The attacks, which police said they believed were the work of the Maoist guerrilla group Sendero Luminoso (shining path), ended a five-month lull in political violence in the capital.

President Fernando Belaunde, speaking at the ravaged AP headquarters, said the urban bomb attacks were aimed at disrupting nationwide municipal elections on Nov. 13.

Mr. Belaunde spoke barely an hour after a dynamite blast at a shootout after the police station blast in which one officer died and another was wounded.

They said they could not immediately confirm a report by the official news agency Andina that the guerrillas also hurled bombs at a church, a traffic police station, an army outpost and an electricity pylon.

site in a guerrilla attack last May 21.

"One more time I have to ask my countrymen to remain as calm as possible to face these internationally motivated attacks," he said. He did not identify the foreign powers backing insurgents, but said guerrillas had launched a "foreign warlike aggression."

One guerrilla died in a bombing raid on a Purina company factory, believed to be U.S.-owned, police said. Another insurgent died in a shootout after the police station blast in which one officer died and another was wounded.

They said they could not immediately confirm a report by the official news agency Andina that the guerrillas also hurled bombs at a church, a traffic police station, an army outpost and an electricity pylon.

Extremists rounded up in Punjab

CHANDIGARH, India (R) — Police and paramilitary forces spread out through India's troubled Punjab state Sunday to round up Sikh extremists blamed for mounting sabotage and other attacks.

State authorities also acted to protect trains and bridges, fearing an extremist campaign to economically isolate Punjab, known as India's breadbasket for its wheat and other food production. A police spokesman said raids on extremist hideouts have been extended to six of Punjab's 12 districts. So far about 70 suspects had been arrested in towns like Amritsar, site of the Sikhs' holiest shrine, the golden temple, Ludhiana, Patiala and Kapurthala.

The crackdown was ordered after 150 people were killed and injured when a train in Punjab was derailed last Friday due to sabotage.

G. Jagatpathi, one of four advisers appointed to run the state when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi took direct control of Punjab two weeks ago, said not even a magic wand could restore order overnight.

So far this month 40 people have died and 200 been injured in growing violence as part of the 14-month-old agitation in the state where most of India's 12 million Sikhs live.

Mr. Jagatpathi, who controls the crucial home ministry responsible for police and other security forces, said the main problem was knowing where the extremists would strike next.

Senior intelligence sources said the attacks were extremely skillful and some Sikh saboteurs were trained at camps run by individuals in neighbouring Pakistan. Pakistan has denied involvement in the state's unrest.

Column 8

Saudi ship survives run of bad luck

MANILA (R) — A small Saudi tanker which reported that it had run aground and was being attacked by pirates in the South China Sea has been freed from a reef and is moving under its own power. Shipping sources here said Sunday. Shipping sources in Singapore said earlier that the 2,000-tonne Sara Hashim had sent a distress signal Saturday saying pirates of Indonesian origin were boarding the vessel after it struck a reef near the Spratly Islands, about 960 kilometres southwest of Manila. The Manila sources said the ship was freed from the reef and was known to be moving without assistance. They had no further details, but added that the U.S. Navy was not involved in any rescue operation. The Singapore sources said the U.S. and Malaysian navies had been alerted after the Sara Hashim's message was received.

Heroin found hidden in draught games NICE, France (R) — French customs seized 4.8 kilos of pure heroin hidden in five sets of draughts in the luggage of a Syrian traveller at Nice airport Saturday, police said. The drug, divided into 150,000 doses, would have a street value of 15 million francs (\$1.8 million), they said. Customs officers became suspicious when they noticed the 24-year-old Syrian waiter, the last person to leave a flight from Frankfurt, had five draught games in his baggage.

Anti-herpes vaccine developed

NEW YORK (A.P.) — Vaccines against herpes, hepatitis and influenza have been made by modifying smallpox vaccine using a technique that could theoretically be used to make vaccines for any infectious disease, researchers said in a report released last week. It even appears possible to make a single vaccine to protect against as many as 12 diseases, said Enzo Paolotti, the developer of the new technique. The technique, he said, "has potential for both bacterial as well as viral disease and perhaps parasitic disease, which is an extreme problem on the global level." Paolotti said it would be at least two years before the vaccines are ready for human trials. A report on the research will appear in the proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences in December.

Dhaka prepares archaeology plan

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh has prepared a \$4 million plan to preserve historic Buddhist monasteries and Muslim shrines in the country, the official news agency BSS said. The five-year plan aims to preserve and repair 1,000-year-old monasteries at Paharpur in the northern Rajshahi District and 500-year-old shrines of Muslim saint Khan Jahan Ali and a mosque named after him, at Bagerhat in the southern district of Khulna.

Chinese delegation visits New Delhi

NEW DELHI (R) — An eight-member Chinese delegation led by Vice-Foreign Minister Gong Daxi, arrived in Delhi Sunday for a fourth round of talks on their border dispute. Mr. Gong told reporters he was hopeful of progress towards solving their dispute on the basis of discussions between the two countries at their previous meeting in Peking last January. Mr. Gong said the talks which open Monday will not be confined to the border dispute but will include discussions.

Black S.African group defies ban

SHARPEVILLE, South Africa (R) — A black consciousness group has defied government attempts to ban meetings to mark the sixth anniversary of a purge of opponents of the country's racial policies. The leaders of the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) Saturday addressed an estimated 300 blacks ferried secretly to this black township, scene of the 1960 shooting of 69 blacks by police.

Shultz to visit El Salvador before flying to improve ties with Brazil

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz flies south this week to discuss improved relations with Brazil and to warn Salvadorean officials that increasing violence is hurting U.S. public support for that country.

Mr. Shultz was to meet Salvadorean President Alvaro Magana and other officials in San Salvador Monday before going to Brazil.

A U.S. official said Mr. Shultz would explain to President Vignana the effect that reports of rising violence in El Salvador, including re-emergence of right-wing death squads, have on U.S. public and congressional support for American aid to his government.

"It's more a matter of explaining to him (Magana) the realities of political life in this country," said the official, who spoke on condition that he not be named.

He said the secretary of state

wanted to obtain El Salvador's assessment of its success in fighting rebels and achieving political and social reforms.

In Brazil, the official said, Mr. Shultz would discuss improved relations, but would carry no relief for Brazil's debt.

President Reagan announced while in Brazil last December that the United States would give Brazil \$1.23 billion in short-term credit to help meet its debts.

But the official said: "Secretary Shultz is not carrying a bridge loan to sign or announce this time."

Brazil is negotiating with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and commercial banks to meet payments on its estimated \$90-billion foreign debt.

The purpose of Mr. Shultz's visit is to discuss not the debt but recommendations by five U.S.-Brazilian working groups on improving nuclear, industrial, military, economic, scientific and space cooperation. They were set

up during Mr. Reagan's visit.

The cooperation includes plans to send a Brazilian specialist along with U.S. crewmen into space on some future shuttle mission to operate a Brazilian earth survey project, according to the U.S. official.

He said U.S. and Brazilian officials were moving towards resolving their differences over military and nuclear-power cooperation.

Rightwinger wins polls in Queensland

BRISBANE (R) — Veteran right-winger Joh Bjelke-Petersen claimed Sunday that his election in Queensland was a turning point against socialism in Australia.

His National Party was returned to power in a state poll Saturday in which the Liberal Party was decimated and Labour failed to obtain the support it had expected.

Labour, has dominated recent polls. It gained federal power in March and controls four of the six state governments, the exceptions being Tasmania and Queensland.

Mr. Bjelke-Petersen, 72, said he had halted what he calls the socialist menace. Referring to Prime Minister Bob Hawke, he said: "This is the first nail in Mr. Hawke's coffin."

Rejecting the claim, premier Hawke described Mr. Bjelke-Petersen as a phenomenon in Queensland politics and said: "The National Party would not have done as well without him."

The National Party won at least 37 seats, Labour 27 and Liberals seven. Before the election, the National Party had 36 seats, Labour 25 and Liberals 20.

Mr. Bjelke-Petersen, born in New Zealand of Danish parents, claimed his party would finish up with at least 42 seats, enough to govern Queensland without the help of his former Liberal partners.

He has so far refused to countenance reuniting with the Liberals, some of whom are calling for the resignation of leader Terry White, who led the coalition revolt.

Labour had hoped to take advantage of the split and needed a 5.9 per cent pollswing in its favour to gain total control in the Queensland parliament.

But the swing was only three per cent, giving most advantage from the Liberal collapse to Mr. Bjelke-Petersen, premier for the past 15 years and firm advocate of a free enterprise system.

Caribbean chiefs adjourn talks on Grenadan coup

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad (R) — Caribbean leaders adjourned emergency talks Sunday on what action the 13-nation Caribbean community (Caricom) should take against Grenada after last week's military coup there.

Trinidad's Prime Minister George Chambers said there would be no statements before the meeting resumed but one is expected after it ends, probably later Sunday.

Among the measures the leaders are considering are trade sanctions, suspension of Grenada's Caricom membership and military intervention.

High-level Caricom sources said there was general agreement in favour of strong action, but added that any military intervention to restore civilian rule in Grenada was unlikely.

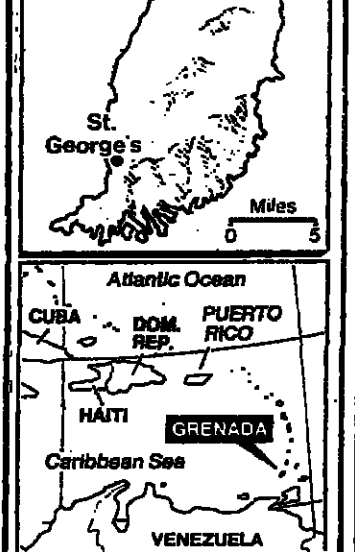
The government leaders were considering a number of options, including trade sanctions, but the sources said the expulsion of Grenada through a revision of the Caricom treaty was expected to be the focus of discussions.

Grenada's 16-man revolutionary military council has announced that Marxist Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and 16 other people were killed in Wednesday's takeover. The country entered its fourth day under a 24-hour curfew.

Only Grenada was not represented at the meeting although Barbados Prime Minister Tom Adams, who had been vocal in seeking strong action against Grenada, was a notable absentee. Mr. Adams was represented by his foreign minister, Louis Tull.

St. Vincent's Prime Minister Milton Cato has offered to talk directly to the chairman of Grenada's revolutionary council, Gen. Hudson Austin, to avert a regional crisis. Mr. Cato said he would discuss mediation with his Caricom colleagues.

On possible military intervention, St. Lucia's Prime Minister John Compton has hinted that logistical support could be obtained from outside powers, widely taken as meaning the United States.



While a U.S. naval task force has sailed for Grenada's waters, the sources said, Caricom leaders are wary of setting a precedent for U.S. military intervention in the area.

FBI cracks down on youthful computer spies

By Christopher Hansor
Reuters

WASHINGTON — The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has mounted a drive against young computer spies who have broken into military and intelligence computers to test their skills and to challenge authority.

The FBI takes these cases of computer spying seriously and has trained 500 agents in computer science to help deal with the problem, a spokesman said.

Although the youthful spies, known as hackers, have managed to penetrate the computer data bank at Los Alamos national laboratory, in New Mexico, where nuclear bombs are perfected, and to gain access to computer networks used by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), no classified data has been com-

promised, U.S. officials told Reuters.

But the officials said they are concerned about the future security of secret-laden computers used by the Pentagon, the CIA and private businesses.

In a series of pre-dawn raids, the FBI underscored its own security concerns by confiscating the computer equipment of more than a dozen hackers from their generally affluent, upper-middle-class homes, searching under beds, overturning mattresses, and otherwise searching the premises.

One of the youths under investigation told reporters the FBI agents said they were investigating reports that computer buffs using home computers and telephone hooks had managed to penetrate Defence Department computers, including a system at McClellan air force base, California.

The mother of another youth whose computer was seized told

reporters that FBI agents said her son had broken into military computers.

A NASA spokesman told Reuters there also had been intrusions into an electronic mail system used by NASA but that no sensitive information had been compromised.

The FBI has made no arrests in its investigation centering on possible violation of mail fraud statutes, an FBI spokesman said. There is no law that directly forbids penetrating computers without permission.

Interest in hackers intensified last summer after the release of the film "War Games," which depicted a young computer wizard breaking into an air force computer as a prank and nearly triggering World War III.

Pentagon officials dismissed the film as fanciful, but two U.S. Navy computer specialists warned in a recent Washington publication called naval institute proceedings:

"There are means at hand for saboteurs to penetrate this country's military computers."

The article said enemy agents could insert secret "Trojan horse" codes into U.S. military computers, causing emergency data to be garbled or missiles to fire early.

The Pentagon recently moved to discourage computer snooping by reorganising a computer data network called ARPANET, which was used by military as well as university researchers.

Because ARPANET had become a favourite target of hackers, the military users have been broken off into a distinct, more secure network, according to Pentagon officials.

As more and more sensitive information is stored in computers and penetration techniques grow more sophisticated, U.S. military computers could become increasingly vulnerable not just to hackers but to Soviet spies. U.S. officials say.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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SHELL GAME AT THE TABLE

<p>NORTH</p> <p>♦ J3</p> <p>♥ AK108</p> <p>♦ AKQ2</p> <p>♦ Q96</p> <p>WEST</p> <p>♦ Q1097</p> <p>♥ 74</p> <p>♦ 109</p> <p>♦ KJ1042</p> <p>SOUTH</p> <p>♦ AK8642</p> <p>♥ Q9</p> <p>♥ 73</p> <p>♦ A53</p>	<p>your red-suit winners, coming down to this position:</p> <p>NORTH</p> <p>♦ J</p> <p>♥ K</p> <p>♦ 2</p> <p>♦ Q9</p> <p>WEST</p> <p>♦ 1097</p> <p>♥ —</p> <p>♦ —</p> <p>♦ J10</p> <p>SOUTH</p> <p>♦ AK86</p> <p>♥ —</p> <p>♦ —</p> <p>♦ 5</p>
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Two weeks ago we published this problem. The question was whether, after the lead of the ten of diamonds, you can make six no trump against best defense.

The answer is yes! Win the diamond in dummy and lead the eight of hearts. If East plays low, you finesse the nine of hearts and lead a low spade toward the jack. The rest is easy.

However, East can foil this by inserting the jack of hearts. Win the queen and lead a low spade toward the jack. West must grab the queen and shift to the king of clubs. You are forced to win this, and now you have no entry to the long spades.

To counter, you simply run

Declarer cashes the table's last heart, and West is hopelessly squeezed. If he discards a club, declarer makes the last four tricks with two in each black suit. If, instead, West shifts a spade, declarer makes the queen of clubs and three spades.

Strangely enough, the seemingly superior contract of six spades cannot be made. After similar defense, declarer is stuck on the table with no way of getting to his hand to draw the last trumps. If he ruffs a red card low, West overruffs; if he ruffs high, he promotes a trump trick for West.

Joh Bjelke-Petersen